AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 14, 2006

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 19, 2006

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 25, 2005

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 11, 2005

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 4, 2005

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 11, 2005

SENATE BILL

No. 1008

Introduced by Senators Ducheny and Machado

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Dymally) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Matthews)

February 22, 2005

An act to amend Sections 7072—and 7073—of 7073, 7073.8, 7076, 7076.1, 7085.5, and 7117 of, to add Sections 7072.1, 7074.2, 7082.2, 7085.1, 7085.2, and 7085.6 to, and to repeal and add Section 7072.5 of, the Government Code, and to amend Sections 17053.34, 17053.46, 17053.47, 17053.74, 17235, 17267.2, 17267.6, 17268, 17276.2, 17276.5, 17276.6, 23622.7, 23622.8, 23634, 23646, 24356.6, 24356.7, 24356.8, 24384.5, 24416.2, 24416.5, and 24416.6, and to add Sections 17053.76 and 23622.9 to, of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to economic development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1008, as amended, Ducheny. Economic incentive areas.

(1) The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation by the Department of Housing and Community Development of enterprise zones, upon application by a city, county, or city and county with an

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eligible area, as defined, within its jurisdiction, pursuant to which qualifying entities within the zone receive various program, tax, and regulatory incentives. The applying entity is required to establish definitive boundaries for the proposed enterprise zone and targeted employment area, as defined. The designation of an enterprise zone is binding for a period of 15 years, which may be extended to a total of 20 years under specified conditions.

This bill would revise the definitions of an "eligible area" and a "targeted employment area" for these purposes. It would authorize a city, county, or city and county to propose, and authorize the department to designate, an area as an enterprise zone with noncontiguous boundaries. It would authorize the extension of the designation to total 25 years, and to include revisions with noncontiguous boundaries.

(1) Existing law provides for the designation and oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of various economic development areas in the state, including enterprise zones, up to two Manufacturing Enhancement Areas, a targeted tax area, and local agency military base recovery areas, or LAMBRAs, pursuant to which qualifying entities in those areas may receive various tax and regulatory incentives.

This bill would make various revisions in the requirements for designating and administering enterprise zones generally. It would provide for the administration and oversight of geographically targeted economic development areas, which would include enterprise zones, Manufacturing Enhancement Areas, the targeted tax area, and LAMBRAS, by the department, subject to specified criteria. It would also apply various requirements applicable to those entities to the geographically targeted economic development areas.

(2) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a hiring credit for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within enterprise zones, Manufacturing Enhancement Areas, targeted tax areas, and LAMBRAs, subject to specified criteria. The qualified taxpayer is required to obtain a certification from specified entities regarding the eligibility of the qualified employee.

This bill would revise the definition of "qualified employee" for this purpose, and would revise the provisions governing the obtaining of the certificate of eligibility.

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This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, suspend the operation of the separate provisions that authorize these credits under both of those laws and would instead, authorize one hiring credit under those respective laws for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within a geographically targeted economic development area.

(3) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various deductions in connection with enterprise zones, Manufacturing Enhancement Areas, targeted tax areas, and LAMBRAs, including a business expense deduction of 40% of the cost of specified property, and a deduction for net operating losses. In general, 100% of net operating losses are allowed to be carried forward to each of the 15 years following the year of the loss. In the case of taxpayers that also conduct business outside of an enterprise zone, Manufacturing Enhancement Area, targeted tax area, or LAMBRA, the taxpayers are required to apportion the losses to the zone or area in accordance with a specified apportionment formula.

This bill would increase the business expense deduction under these provisions to 60% of the cost of specified property. It would allow the net operating losses to be carried forward to each of the 17 years following the year of the loss and would eliminate the apportionment formula.

(4) This bill would delete various obsolete references and make conforming changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 7072 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 7072. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 4 shall apply:
- 5 (a) "Department" means the Department of Housing and 6 Community Development.
- 7 (b) "Date of original designation" means the earlier of the 8 following:
- 9 (1) The date the eligible area receives designation as an 10 enterprise zone by the department pursuant to this chapter.

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1 (2) In the case of an enterprise zone deemed designated 2 pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 7073, the date the 3 enterprise zone or program area received original designation by 4 the former Trade and Commerce Agency pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) or Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080), as those chapters read prior to January 1, 1997.

- (c) "Eligible area" means any of the following:
- (1) An area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070), as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or as a targeted economic development area, neighborhood development area, or program area pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080), as it read prior to January 1, 1997.
- (2) A-With respect to an enterprise zone designated prior to January 1, 2007, a geographic area that, based upon the determination of the department, fulfills at least one of the following-eriteria:
- (A) The proposed geographic area meets the Urban Development Action Grant criteria of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (B) The area within the proposed zone has experienced plant closures within the past two years affecting more than 100 workers.
- (C) The city or county has submitted material to the department for a finding that the proposed geographic area meets criteria of economic distress related to those used in determining eligibility under the Urban Development Action Grant Program and is therefore an eligible area.
- (D) The area within the proposed zone has a history of gang-related activity, whether or not crimes of violence have been committed.
- (3) A—With respect to an enterprise zone geographically targeted economic development area designated on or after January 1, 2007, a geographic area that meets at least two of the following criteria:
- (A) The census tracts within the proposed zone have an unemployment rate not less than 3 percentage points above the statewide *or countrywide* average for the most recent calendar

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year prior three years as determined by the Employment Development Department.

- (B) The county of the proposed zone has more More than 70 percent of the children enrolled in public-school schools serving the census tract within the proposed zone are participating in the federal free lunch program.
- (C) The median household income for a family of four within the census tracts of the proposed zone does not exceed 80 percent of the statewide median income for the most recently available calendar year.
- (d) "Enterprise zone" means any area within a city, county, or city and county that is designated as such by the department in accordance with Section 7073.
- (e) "Geographically targeted economic development area" means an area designated as an enterprise zone, a Manufacturing Enhancement Area, a targeted tax area, or a local agency military base recovery area.

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(f) "Governing body" means a county board of supervisors or a city council, as appropriate.

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(g) "High technology industries" includes, but is not limited to, the computer, biological engineering, electronics, and telecommunications industries.

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- (h) "Resident," unless otherwise defined, means a person whose principal place of residence is within a targeted employment area.
 - (h) "Targeted
- (i) (1) With respect to an enterprise zone designated prior to January 1, 2007, "targeted employment area" means an area within a city, county, or city and county that is composed solely of those census tracts designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as having at least 51 percent of its residents of low- or moderate-income levels, using either the most recent United States Department of Census data available at the time of the original enterprise zone application or the most recent census data available at the time the targeted employment area is designated to determine that eligibility. The purpose of a "targeted employment area" is to

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encourage businesses in an enterprise zone to hire eligible residents of certain geographic areas within a city, county, or city and county. A targeted employment area may be, but is not required to be, the same as all or part of an enterprise zone. A targeted employment area's boundaries need not be contiguous. A targeted employment area does not need to encompass each eligible census tract within a city, county, or city and county. The governing body of each city, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction of the enterprise zone shall identify those census tracts whose residents are in the most need of this employment targeting. Only those census tracts within the jurisdiction of the eity, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction of the enterprise zone may be included in a targeted employment area.

At least a part of each eligible census tract within a targeted employment area shall be within the territorial jurisdiction of the eity, county, or eity and county that has jurisdiction for an enterprise zone. If an eligible census tract encompasses the territorial jurisdiction of two or more local governmental entities, all of those entities shall be a party to the designation of a targeted employment area. However, any one or more of those entities, by resolution or ordinance, may specify that it shall not participate in the application as an applicant, but shall agree to complete all actions stated within the application that apply to its jurisdiction, if the area is designated.

Each local governmental entity of each city, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction of an enterprise zone shall approve, by resolution or ordinance, the boundaries of its targeted employment area, regardless of whether a census tract within the proposed targeted employment area is outside the jurisdiction of the local governmental entity.

(2) With respect to an enterprise zone designated on or after January 1, 2007, "targeted employment area" means an area within a city, county, or city and county that is composed solely of those census block groups designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as having at least 61 percent of its residents of low- or moderate-income levels, using either the most recent United States Department of Census data available at the time of the original enterprise zone application or the most recent United States Department of Census data available.

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1 SEC. 2. Section 7072.1 is added to the Government Code, to 2 read:

- 7072.1. For geographically targeted economic development area designations made on or after January 1, 2007, the following shall occur:
- (a) The department shall maintain a log of what designation criteria are used by successful applicants for geographically targeted economic development area designation. The designation criteria shall also be identified in a memorandum of understanding between the department and the area.
- (b) The data cited in the geographically targeted economic development area application shall be deemed baseline data and shall be used by the department to track whether the conditions that qualified an application for designation have been impacted through the activities of the area.
- (c) The department shall annually review the baseline data and determine whether more recent data is publicly available in order to track the overall circumstances of the geographically targeted economic development area.
- (d) The department shall annually make the information in this section available to the Legislature by geographically targeted economic development area.
- SEC. 3. Section 7072.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 7072.5. By April 1, 1998, a governing body that has already designated a target employment area may request, by a resolution of all cities or counties having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone, to redesignate the targeted employment area using more current census data. A targeted employment area shall be comprised of census tracts from only one decennial census.
- SEC. 4. Section 7072.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 7072.5. (a) The purpose of a targeted employment area is to encourage businesses in a geographically targeted economic development area to hire residents of certain geographic areas within a city, county, or city and county. A targeted employment area may be, but is not required to be, the same as all or part of a geographically targeted economic development area. A targeted employment area's boundaries need not be contiguous. A targeted employment area need not encompass each eligible

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1 census tract or block group, as applicable, within a city, county,2 or city and county.

- (b) (1) The governing body of each city, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction of the geographically targeted economic development area shall identify those census tracts or block groups, as applicable, whose residents are in the most need of employment targeting.
- (2) The city, county, or city and county shall update the targeted employment area of a geographically targeted economic development area within 180 days of updated United States Department of Census data becoming available.
- (3) An enterprise zone described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 7072 shall meet the criteria described in paragraph (3) of that subdivision upon the first updating by the city, county, or city and county after January 1, 2007.
- (c) At least a part of each eligible census tract or block group, as applicable, within a targeted employment area of geographically targeted economic development area shall be within the territorial jurisdiction of the city, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction for the geographically targeted economic development area. If an eligible census tract or block group, as applicable, encompasses the territorial jurisdiction of two or more local governmental entities, all of those entities shall be a party to the designation of a targeted employment area. However, any one or more of those entities, by resolution or ordinance, may specify that it shall not participate in the application as an applicant, but shall agree to complete all actions stated within the application that apply to its jurisdiction, if the area is designated.
- (d) Each local governmental entity of each city, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction of a geographically targeted economic development area shall approve, by resolution or ordinance, the boundaries of its targeted employment area, regardless of whether a census tract or block group, as applicable, within the proposed targeted employment area is outside the jurisdiction of the local governmental entity.
- outside the jurisdiction of the local governmental entity.
 SEC. 5. Section 7073 of the Government Code is amended to
 read:
- 39 7073. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (e), any city, 40 county, or city and county with an eligible area within its

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jurisdiction may complete a preliminary application for designation as an enterprise zone. The applying entity shall establish definitive boundaries for the proposed enterprise zone and the targeted employment area. An entity may propose zones in areas with noncontiguous boundaries, and the department may designate those areas as zones if the director determines both of the following:

- (1) The noncontiguous area is needed to implement the applicants' economic development strategy.
- (2) The areas between the noncontiguous areas have not been excluded from the proposed zone for discriminatory purposes.
- (b) (1) In designating enterprise zones, the department shall select from the applications submitted those proposed enterprise zones that, upon a comparison of all of the applications submitted, indicate that they propose the most effective, innovative, and comprehensive regulatory, tax, program, and other incentives in attracting private sector investment in the zone proposed economic development strategy implementation plan utilizing state and local programs and incentives to create jobs, attract private sector investment, and improve the economic conditions within the zone proposed. The department shall prescribe a format that promotes succinct and focused strategies and plans, and set minimum standards for the strategies and plans that include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) An assessment of current financial and community development strengths, needs, and opportunities.
 - (B) A framework for investment of time, action, and money.
 - (C) Clear articulation of goals.
 - (D) Measurable objectives, including targets.
- (E) Proposed implementation activities and tasks, including timeframes, and a framework for evaluating performance, including qualitative and quantitative benchmarks.
- (2) Benchmarks, goals, objectives, and funding commitments shall be approved by the legislative body of the local jurisdiction.
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37 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, <u>regulatory</u> *local* 38 incentives include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

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(A) The suspension or relaxation of locally originated or modified building codes, zoning laws, general development plans, or rent controls.

- (B) The elimination or reduction of fees for applications, permits, and local government services.
 - (C) The establishment of a streamlined permit process.
- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, tax incentives include, but are not limited to, the elimination
- 9 (D) Elimination or reduction of construction taxes or business 10 license taxes.
 - (4) For the purposes of this subdivision, program and other incentives may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
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- 15 (E) The provision or expansion of infrastructure.
- 16 (B)
- 17 (F) The targeting of federal block grant moneys, including small cities, education, and health and welfare block grants.
- 19 (C
- (G) The targeting of economic development grants and loan moneys, including grant and loan moneys provided by the federal
 Urban Development Action Grant program and the federal
 Economic Development Administration United States
 Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 25 (D)
- 26 (H) The targeting of state and federal job disadvantaged and vocational education grant moneys, including moneys provided by the federal Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-300) Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-220), or its successor.
- 31 (E)
- 32 (*I*) The targeting of federal or state transportation grant 33 moneys.
- 34 (F)
- 35 (*J*) The targeting of federal or state low-income housing and rental assistance moneys.
- 37 (G)
- 38 (K) The use of tax allocation bonds, special assessment bonds,
- 39 bonds under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982
- 40 (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 53311) of Part 1 of

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Division 2 of Title 5), industrial development bonds, revenue bonds, private activity bonds, housing bonds, bonds issued pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985 (Article 4 (commencing with Section 6584) of Chapter 5), certificates of participation, hospital bonds, redevelopment bonds, school bonds, and all special provisions provided for under federal tax law for enterprise community or empowerment zone bonds.

- (5) In the process of designating new enterprise zones, the department shall take into consideration the location of existing zones and make every effort to locate new zones in a manner that will not adversely affect any existing zones.
- (6) In designating new enterprise zones, the department shall include in its criteria the fact that jurisdictions have been declared disaster areas by the President of the United States within the last seven years.

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- (4) When reviewing and ranking new enterprise zone applications, the department shall give special consideration or bonus points, or both, to applications from jurisdictions that meet at least two of the following criteria:
- (A) The percentage of households within the census tracts of the proposed enterprise zone area, the income of which is below the poverty level, is at least 17.5 percent.
- (B) The average unemployment rate for the census tracts of the proposed enterprise zone area was not less than five percentage points above the statewide average for the most recent calendar year as determined by the Employment Development Department.
- (C) The applicant jurisdiction has, and can document that it has, a unique distress factor affecting long-term economic development, including, but not limited to, resource depletion, plant closure, industry recession, natural disaster, or military base closure.
- (5) Except as modified pursuant to paragraph (4), applications shall be ranked by the effectiveness of the economic development strategy and implementation plan, including all of the following:

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(A)The extent the strategy clearly identifies the local resources, incentives, and programs that will be made available to the zone for meetings its goals and objectives.

- (B) The extent the strategy provides for attracting private sector investment.
- (C) The extent the strategy includes related regional and community-based partnerships for achieving the goals and objectives in the strategy.
- (D) The extent the strategy fits within the jurisdiction's overall economic development strategy, including the extent that economic strategy and implementation plan is appropriate for the local community.
- (E) The extent the strategy addresses the hiring and retention of unemployed or underemployed residents or low-income individuals in the proposed zone and surrounding areas.
- (F) The extent the strategy sets reasonable and measurable benchmarks, goals, and objectives.
- (G) The extent the strategy sets forth an appropriate funding schedule for management, oversight, and program delivery within the zone relative to the benchmarks, goals, and objectives in the strategy.
- (c) (1) In evaluating applications for designation, the department shall ensure that applications are not disqualified solely because of technical deficiencies, and shall provide applicants with an opportunity to correct the deficiencies. Applications shall be disqualified if the deficiencies are not corrected within two weeks.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department review criteria, including point systems, not inadvertently reward the length of an applicant's response rather than the quality and effectiveness of the applicant's response. Applications shall be as streamlined as possible to achieve the mission and objectives of the program.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), or upon dedesignation pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7076.1–or, Section 7076.2, or Section 7085.1, a designation made by the department shall be binding for a period of 15 years from the date of the original designation.
- 39 (2) (A) The designation period for any zone designated 40 pursuant to either Section 7073, this section or former Section

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1 7085, as it read prior to—1990 January 1, 1997, may be extended 2 by up to two five-year periods, to total—20 25 years, subject to 3 possible dedesignation pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 4 7076.1—or, Section 7076.2, or Section 7085.1, if the following 5 requirements are met:

(A) The

- (i) The area within the zone is an eligible area within the meaning of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 7072.
- (ii) The zone receives a superior or passing audit pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7076.1.

(B)

- (iii) The local jurisdictions comprising the zone submit an updated economic development plan to the department justifying the need for an each additional five years by defining goals and objectives that still need to be achieved and indicating what actions are to be taken to achieve these goals and objectives. Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 7085.1, all reports and updated goals and objectives required under that subdivision shall be provided to the department.
- (B) At the request of the applying entity, the department may approve an extended designation period for a zone with revised boundaries within the jurisdiction of the applying entity, if the area is an eligible area within the meaning of subdivision (c) of Section 7072. An entity may apply for an extended designation period for a zone with revised boundaries that are noncontiguous, and the department may approve the extension if the director determines both of the following:
- (i) The noncontiguous area is needed to implement the applicant's economic development strategy.
- (ii) The areas between the noncontiguous areas have not been excluded from the proposed zone for discriminatory purposes.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or as a targeted economic development area, neighborhood economic development area, or program area pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or any program area or part of a program area deemed designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Section 7085.5 as it read prior to January 1, 1997, shall be deemed to be designated

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as an enterprise zone pursuant to this chapter. The effective date of designation of the enterprise zone shall be that of the original designation of the enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or of the program area pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, and in no event may the total designation period exceed 15 years, except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any enterprise zone authorized, but not designated, pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, shall be allowed to complete the application process started pursuant to that chapter, and to receive final designation as an enterprise zone pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any expansion of a designated enterprise zone or program area authorized pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, shall be deemed to be authorized as an expansion for a designated enterprise zone pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) No part of this chapter may be construed to require a new application for designation by an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or a targeted economic development area, neighborhood economic development area, or program area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) as it read prior to January 1, 1997.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a city, county, or a city and county may designate a joint powers authority to administer the enterprise zone.
- (g) (1) No more than 42 enterprise zones may be designated at any one time pursuant to this chapter, including those deemed designated pursuant to subdivision (e). Upon the expiration or termination of a designation, the department is authorized to designate another enterprise zone to maintain a total of 42 enterprise zones.
- (2) The department shall notify the Legislature in writing 60 days prior to soliciting any enterprise zone applications. Notice shall be submitted to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the

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1 Secretary of the Senate. A copy of the notice shall be provided to 2 the Speaker of the Assembly, the President Pro Tempore of the 3 Senate, and the chairs of the Joint Budget Committee and the 4 relevant policy committees in each house with jurisdiction over 5 the enterprise zone program.

- SEC. 6. Section 7073.8 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 7073.8. (a) The department shall designate up to two Manufacturing Enhancement Areas, as defined by Section 17053.47 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, requested by the governing boards of cities each of which shall meet at least the following criteria:
- (1) The unemployment rate in the county in which the applicant is located has been at least three times the state average from 1990 to 1995, inclusive.
- (2) The applicant city is, or portions of the city are, designated a federal enterprise community or empowerment zone pursuant to Subchapter U (commencing with Section 1391) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of Title 26 of the United States Code.
- (3) The applicant city is located in a Border Environment Cooperation Commission region as specified in Section 3473 of Title 19 of the United States Code.
 - (4) At least one of the following:

- (A) The designated area has grown by less than 5 percent in population per year for each of the two years preceding the application date.
- (B) The median household income for the designated area is under twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per year.
- (C) The designated area has a population of under 20,000 persons according to the 1990 federal census.
 - (D) The designated area is located in a rural community.
- (5) An audit of the program shall be made at the end of the 5th and 10th year of its operation pursuant to Section 7076.1 by the department with the cooperation of the local governing board. The audit shall be used to determine how effective the designation has been in attracting manufacturing facilities and creating new employment opportunities. Continuation of the designation is contingent on evidence of success of the program.
- 39 (b) For purposes of applying any provision of the Revenue and 40 Taxation Code, any Manufacturing Enhancement Area

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designated pursuant to this section shall not be considered an enterprise zone designated pursuant to this chapter.

- (c) The designation as a Manufacturing Enhancement Area pursuant to this section shall be binding for a period of 15 years, commencing January 1, 1998.
- SEC. 7. Section 7074.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 7074.2. (a) Based on a review of all eligible and complete applications, pursuant to the requirements of this chapter, the department shall determine a final list of applicants for geographically targeted economic development areas and issue a letter of preliminary designation.
- (b) The department shall develop a draft memorandum of understanding with each geographically targeted economic development area that has received preliminary designation.
- (c) (1) The draft memorandum of understanding shall include the benchmarks, goals, and objectives contained in the application, including further refinements necessary to ensure the benchmarks, goals, and objectives are measurable, are conducive to the successful completion of the economic development strategy, and can be evaluated on at least an annual basis in a cost-effective manner by the geographically targeted economic development area and reported to the department.
- (2) The draft memorandum of understanding may include additional goals and objectives of the program to the extent that they do not take away from or are in conflict with the goals and objectives proposed in the application, including the elements on the economic development strategy. To the extent relevant to the applicant's economic development strategy, as determined by the department, each draft memorandum of understanding shall include, in addition to any other goals proposed by the applicant, a goal to do the following:
- (A) Develop a directory of the businesses located in the geographically targeted economic development area.
- (B) Develop or enhance the geographically targeted economic development area's marketing plan and include how local, state, and federal resources will be used to retain and grow businesses, as well as attract new businesses to the geographically targeted economic development area.

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(C) Maximize the use of public training programs to improve workers ability to meet the needs of geographically targeted economic development area businesses.

- (D) At least annually offer precertification opportunities to workers who are a potentially eligible employee for hiring credit vouchers.
- (3) The draft memorandum understanding shall include other provisions that are necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter or the relevant provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code or are determined by the department to be necessary for the proper oversight and management of the geographically targeted economic development area.
- (4) The draft memorandum of understanding shall set forth the management and oversight responsibilities of the local legislative body, including funding levels for staffing and program delivery.
- (d) The designation of the geographically targeted economic development area shall be deemed to be final upon the memorandum of understanding be signed by the department and the city, county, city and county, or combination of these entities, that represent the area proposed for inclusion into the geographically targeted economic development area.
- SEC. 8. Section 7076 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 7076. (a) (1) The department shall provide technical assistance to the enterprise zones designated pursuant to this chapter with respect to all of the following activities:
- (A) Furnish limited onsite assistance to the enterprise zones when appropriate.
- (B) Ensure that the locality has developed a method to make residents, businesses, and neighborhood organizations aware of the opportunities to participate in the program.
- (C) Help the locality develop a marketing program for the enterprise zone.
- (D) Coordinate activities of other state agencies regarding the enterprise zones.
 - (E) Monitor the progress of the program.
- 37 (F) Help businesses to participate in the program.
- 38 (G) The department shall work in conjunction with the
- 39 California Business Investment Services in the Labor and
- 40 Workforce Development Agency to ensure that enterprise zones,

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1 LAMBRAs, Manufacturing Enhancement Areas, and the targeted 2 tax area each have a comprehensive statewide marketing 3 program consistent with subparagraph (C).

- (2) Notwithstanding—existing any other provision of law, the provision of services in subparagraphs (A) to $\overline{(F)}$ (G), inclusive, shall be a high priority of the department.
- (3) The department may, at its discretion, undertake other activities in providing management and technical assistance for successful implementation of this chapter.
- (b) The applicant shall be required to begin implementation of the enterprise zone plan contained in the final application within six months after notification of final designation or the enterprise zone shall lose its designation.
- (c) The department may establish, charge, and collect a fee as reimbursement for the costs of its administration of this chapter. The department shall assess each enterprise zone a fee of not more than ten dollars (\$10) for each application it accepts for issuance of a certificate pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17053.74 17053.76 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and subdivision (c) of Section 23622.7 23622.9 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. The enterprise zone administrator may collect this fee at the time it accepts an application for issuance of a certificate. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2007, and shall have no force or effect on or after that date.
- (d) Any fee assessed and collected pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be refundable if the certificate issued by the local government pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section—17053.74 17053.76 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and subdivision (c) of Section—23622.7 23622.9 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is not accepted by the Franchise Tax Board.
- 31 SEC. 9. Section 7076.1 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read:
 - 7076.1. (a) The department may audit the program of any jurisdiction in any designated—zone geographically targeted economic development area at any time during the duration of the designation, as appropriate, or at least every five years from the date of designation or the operative date of this section, whichever is the latest. The matters to be examined in the course of an audit shall include an examination of the progress made by the—zone geographically targeted economic development area

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toward meeting the goals, objectives, and commitments set forth in its original application and the department's memorandum of understanding with the zone geographically targeted economic development area.

(b) The department shall provide each jurisdiction in a designated geographically targeted economic development area with a copy of each audit performed of that geographically targeted economic development area, and related documentation.

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(c) The department shall, for each audit, determine a result of superior, pass, or fail in accordance with subdivision (e) (d). The results of each audit shall be based upon the success of the zone geographically targeted economic development area in making substantial and sustained efforts since the later of its designation or last audit to meet the standards, criteria, and conditions contained in the application and the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the department and the zone geographically targeted economic development area, as may be amended pursuant to the agreement of the zone geographically targeted economic development area and the department. The audit shall also review how well the geographically targeted economic development area activities fit within the community's overall economic development strategy and to what extent the area management comprehensively presents its accomplishments and work plan to the local jurisdictions. In each audit, the department shall focus upon the zone's geographically targeted economic development area's use of the marketing plan, local incentives, financing programs, job development, and program management as described in the application and the MOU. The department shall also evaluate the vouchering plan, zone staff staffing levels, zone budget, and elements unique to each application.

34 (e)

- (d) For purposes of subdivision—(b) (c), an audit determination of superior, pass, or fail shall be—made determined by a sliding scale based on performance for each element reviewed, and in accordance with the following:
- (1) A-zone geographically targeted economic development area will be determined to be superior if each jurisdiction

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comprising the <u>zone</u> geographically targeted economic development area does all of the following:

- (A) Meets 100 percent of its goals, objectives, and commitments as defined in its application—or, most recent audit, annual report, and memorandum of understanding with the department, and as determined by the department in consultation with the—zone geographically targeted economic development area. An equivalent or similar commitment may be substituted for an existing commitment of a—zone geographically targeted economic development area if it is determined by the department that an original commitment was not realistically practical or is no longer relevant.
- (B) Demonstrates that it has reviewed and updated its goals, objectives, and commitments as defined in its original application or, most recent audit, annual report, and memorandum of understanding with the department.
- (C) Identifies to the department's satisfaction that it has incorporated economic development commitments in addition to those commitments previously made in its application.
- geographically (2) (A) A—zone targeted economic development area will be determined to be passing if each jurisdiction comprising the zone area meets or exceeds 75 percent of its goals, objectives, or commitments as defined in its original application-or, most recent audit, annual report, and memorandum of understanding with the department, and as determined by the department in consultation with the zone geographically targeted economic development area. An equivalent or similar commitment may be substituted for an existing commitment of a zone geographically targeted economic development area if it is determined by the department that an original commitment was not realistically practical or is no longer relevant.
- (B) Any-zone geographically targeted economic development area that is determined to be passing may appeal in writing to the department for a determination of superior. Only one appeal may be filed pursuant to this subparagraph with respect to a determination by the department, and may be filed no later than 30 days after the zone's geographically targeted economic development area's receipt of the determination to which the appeal pertains. The department shall respond in writing to any

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appeal that is properly filed pursuant to this subparagraph within 60 days of the date of that filing.

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- (3) (A) A—zone geographically targeted economic development area will be determined to be failing if any jurisdiction comprising the zone geographically targeted economic development area fails to meet or exceed 75 percent of its goals, objectives, or commitments as defined in its original application or, most recent audit, annual report, and memorandum of understanding with the department, and as determined by the department in consultation with the zone geographically targeted economic development area. An equivalent or similar commitment may be substituted for an existing commitment of a zone geographically targeted economic development area if it is determined by the department that an original commitment was not realistically practical or is no longer relevant.
- (B) Any-zone geographically targeted economic development area that is determined to be failing shall enter into a written agreement with the department that specifies those items that the zone geographically targeted economic development area is required to remedy or improve. Failure of the zone geographically targeted economic development area and the department to negotiate and enter into a written agreement as so described within 60 days of the last day upon which the department is required to deliver a response letter pursuant to subparagraph (C) shall result in the dedesignation of the zone geographically targeted economic development area on January 1 immediately following the department's written notice of dedesignation to the zone geographically targeted economic development area. A written agreement entered into pursuant to this subparagraph shall be for a six-month period. If, upon the expiration of the agreement, the department determines that the zone geographically targeted economic development area has not met or implemented at least 75 percent of the conditions set forth in the agreement, the department shall, after immediately providing written notification to each jurisdiction comprising the zone geographically targeted economic development area that the zone geographically targeted economic development area is to be dedesignated, dedesignate the zone geographically targeted economic development area effective on the first day of the

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1 month next following the date upon which the agreement 2 expired. If, upon expiration of the agreement, the department 3 determines that the zone geographically targeted economic 4 development area has met or implemented at least 75 percent of the conditions set forth in the agreement, the department shall do 6 either of the following:

- (i) Allow the zone geographically targeted economic development area an additional year, or a longer period in the department's discretion, to meet or implement those conditions in their entirety.
- (ii) Pursuant to written notice provided immediately to each jurisdiction that comprises the zone geographically targeted economic development area that the zone geographically targeted economic development area is to be dedesignated, dedesignate the zone geographically targeted economic development area effective on January 1 immediately following the date of the department's written notification of dedesignation to those jurisdictions.

Any business, located within any jurisdiction that comprises a zone geographically targeted economic development area that has been dedesignated, that has elected to avail itself of any state tax incentive specifically applicable to a-zone geographically targeted economic development area for any taxable or income year beginning prior to the dedesignation of the zone geographically targeted economic development area may, to the extent the business is otherwise still eligible for those incentives, continue to avail itself of those incentives for a period equal to the remaining life of the zone geographically targeted economic development area. However, any business, located within any jurisdiction that comprises a—zone geographically targeted economic development area that has been dedesignated, that has not availed itself of any state tax incentive in the manner described in the preceding sentence may not, after dedesignation of the zone geographically targeted economic development area, avail itself of any state incentive specifically applicable to a zone geographically targeted economic development area.

(d) (1) For purposes of this section, "dedesignation" means that a zone geographically targeted economic development area is no longer a zone geographically targeted economic

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1 *development area* for purposes of either Section 7073-or, 7073.8, 7085, 7097, or 7114.

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(2) Upon notification by the department of the dedesignation of a-zone geographically targeted economic development area and the end of the appeal period with respect to that dedesignation, the department shall initiate an application process for a new designation as provided in Section 7073, 7073.8, 7085, 7097, or 7114. Notice shall be provided to the Legislature, as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 7073.

SEC. 10. Section 7082.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:

7082.2. In the case of a geographically targeted economic development area being dedesignated pursuant to Section 7085.1, any business located within any jurisdiction that comprises a geographically targeted economic development area that has been dedesignated or within a jurisdiction that has excluded itself from a geographically targeted economic development area, that has elected to avail itself of any state tax incentive specifically applicable to a geographically targeted economic development area for any taxable or income year beginning prior to the dedesignation of the geographically targeted economic development area or the exclusion of a jurisdiction comprising the geographically targeted economic development area may, to the extent the business is still otherwise eligible for those incentives, continue to avail itself of those incentives for a period equal to the remaining life of the geographically targeted economic development area. However, any business located within any jurisdiction that comprises a geographically targeted economic development area that has been dedesignated or within a jurisdiction that has excluded itself from a geographically targeted economic development area, that has not availed itself of any state tax incentive in the manner described in the preceding sentence may not, after dedesignation of the geographically targeted economic development area, avail itself of any state incentive specifically applicable to a geographically targeted economic development area.

39 SEC. 11. Section 7085.1 is added to the Government Code, to 40 read:

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 7085.1. (a) The governing board of the geographically targeted economic development area shall report to the department by October 1 of each year on the activities of the geographically targeted economic development area in the previous fiscal year and its plans for the current fiscal year. The annual report shall include at least all of the following:

- (1) The progress the geographically targeted economic development area has made during the year relative to its goals, objectives, and commitments set forth in its original application and the department's memorandum of understanding with the geographically targeted economic development area.
- (2) Identification of the previous year's funding, including in-kind funding. The previous year's funding levels shall be compared to the funding levels identified in its original application and the department's memorandum of understanding with the geographically targeted economic development area, and the amount identified in the previous year's annual report. An explanation of any meaningful discrepancies in these amounts shall be provided.
- (3) The annual work plan, including operating budget for the current year, as provided in Section 7085.2.
- (b) A copy of the annual report developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall also be submitted to the legislative bodies of the local jurisdictions comprising the geographically targeted economic development area. The progress of the geographically targeted economic development area in meeting the goals, objectives, and commitments set forth in the original application and the memorandum of understanding with the department shall annually be reviewed by these legislative bodies, either as part of the approval of the geographically targeted economic development area's annual work plan or separately, at the discretion of the legislative body.
- (c) (1) Geographically targeted economic development areas designated prior to January 1, 2007, shall have until April 15, 2008, to update their goals and objectives in order to meet the requirements of this section and the goals and objectives set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 7074.2. The local legislative body and the department shall approve the updated goals and objectives. The updated goals and objectives shall be included as an update to the existing memorandum of understanding between

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the geographically targeted economic development area and the
 department.
 Geographically targeted economic development areas that

- (2) Geographically targeted economic development areas that fail to obtain approved updated goals and objectives by April 15, 2008, shall be dedesignated effective July 1, 2008. The Director of Housing and Community Development shall provide notice of prospective dedesignation to the local government no later than May 1, 2008. The director may authorize up to two 60-calendar day extensions, if the local government and geographically targeted economic development area are acting in good faith and the additional time would allow them to meet the requirements of this subdivision. Businesses located with a geographically targeted economic development area that have been dedesignated shall continue to have access to tax incentives previously authorized within the geographically targeted economic development area pursuant to Section 7082.2.
- (3) Geographically targeted economic development areas designated prior to January 1, 2007 are not required to implement the annual reporting requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) until October 1, 2009.
- (d) The department shall monitor the levels of financial and in-kind support that is provided to the geographically targeted economic development area by the legislative body.
- (1) (A) If, in the determination of the director, a local government demonstrates a pattern of providing inadequate support, financial and in-kind, to the geographically targeted economic development area to meet the goals, objectives, and other commitments set forth in the initial application and the memorandum of understanding, the department shall take all actions necessary to encourage the legislative body to provide sufficient funding to meet its commitment of support, including, as a last resort, dedesignation of the geographically targeted economic development area. Notice of any prospective dedesignation shall be provided to the local government no later than 60 calendar days prior to the effective date of the dedesignation.
- (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "a pattern of inadequate support" means providing inadequate support for three of the previous five years.

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(C) "Inadequate support" means providing support at a level that is less than 75 percent of the amount committed to in the geographically targeted economic development area's annual work plan, initial application, or memorandum of understanding.

- (2) In the case of dedesignation, businesses in the geographically targeted economic development areas shall continue to have access to tax incentives previously authorized within the geographically targeted economic development areas pursuant to Section 7082.2.
- (e) The department shall annually make available to the Legislature information related to the progress that each geographically targeted economic development area is making toward implementing its goals, objectives, and commitments set forth in the original application, the department's memorandum of understating with the geographically targeted economic development area, and the annual report.
- SEC. 12. Section 7085.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 7085.2. (a) Geographically targeted economic development area administrators shall annually prepare a work plan that identifies the major projects, programs, and activities the geographically targeted economic development area will undertake in order to further its progress in meeting it goals, objectives, and commitments set forth in its application and memorandum of understanding with the department.
- (b) The annual work plan shall include an explanation of the funding required to complete the annual work plan.
- (c) The geographically targeted economic development area administrator shall make a written finding that the funding proposed for the year is sufficient to complete the projects, programs, and activities identified in the annual work plan.
- (d) The legislative body shall approve the annual work plan, including the budget, as part of its ongoing oversight responsibilities for geographically targeted economic development areas.
- 36 SEC. 13. Section 7085.5 of the Government Code is amended 37 to read:
- 38 7085.5. The Franchise Tax Board shall annually make 39 available to the department and the Legislature information, by 40 enterprise zone, *LAMBRA*, *Manufacturing enhancement Area*,

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- 1 targeted tax area, and by city or county, on the dollar value of
- 2 the enterprise zone, LAMBRA, Manufacturing Enhancement
- 3 Area, and targeted tax area tax credits that are claimed each year
- 4 by businesses and shall design and distribute forms and
- 5 instructions that will allow the following information to be 6 accessible:
- 7 (a) The number of jobs for which the hiring credits are 8 claimed.
 - (b) The length of employment of each vouchered employee claimed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 17053.76 and subdivision (a) of Section 23622.9 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, categorized by each year of employment.

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14 (c) The number of new employees for which hiring credits are claimed.

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- 17 (d) The number of businesses claiming each individual tax 18 credit.
- 19 (d)
- 20 (e) The nature of the business claiming each individual tax 21 credit.
- 22 (e)
- 23 (f) The distribution of zone tax incentives among industry 24 groups.
- 25 (f)
- 26 (g) The distribution of zone tax incentives by the annual receipts and asset value of the business claiming each individual tax credit.
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- (h) Any other information that the Franchise Tax Board and the department deem to be important in determining the cost to, and benefit derived by, the taxpayers of the state.
- 33 SEC. 14. Section 7085.6 is added to the Government Code, to 34 read:
- 7085.6. (a) The department shall annually make available to the Legislature information, by enterprise zone, LAMBRA,
- 37 Manufacturing Enhancement Area, targeted tax area, and by city
- 38 *or county, on the following:*

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 (1) To what extent training programs were utilized by each enterprise zone, LAMBRA, Manufacturing Enhancement Area, and targeted tax area.

- (2) How many of the vouchered employees for that year are participating or have recently participated in public assistance programs.
- (b) The entities described in subdivision (a) shall make available any information requested by the department for the purposes of this section.
- SEC. 15. Section 7117 of the Government Code, as added by Section 1 of Chapter 1216 of the Statutes of 1993, is amended to read:
- 7117. A business located within a local agency military base recovery area shall be eligible for the tax benefits set forth within Sections 17053.45,—17053.46 17053.76, 17268, 17276.2, 23622.9, 23645,—23646, 24356.8, and 24416.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code only if it provides a net increase in jobs in the local agency military base recovery area within the first two years from the business' initial date of operation. If the business fails to meet its obligations under the local agency military base recovery area plan or the requirements of this act, any tax benefits received under those sections shall be recaptured, as provided in each of those sections.
- SEC. 16. Section 17053.34 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17053.34. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a qualified taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in a targeted tax area during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- 38 (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of 39 employment.

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(5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.

- (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Qualified wages" means:

- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the targeted tax area expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the targeted tax area within the 60-month period prior to the targeted tax area expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the targeted tax area expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the targeted tax area designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Targeted tax area expiration date" means the date the targeted tax area designation expires, is revoked, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a targeted tax area.
- 38 (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in a targeted tax area.

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(iii) Is hired by the qualified taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a targeted tax area.

- (iv) Is any of the following:
- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or its successor.
- (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older.
- (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:
- (aa) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation.
- (bb) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff.
- (cc) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including

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an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

- (dd) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
- (ee) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- (ff) Was an active member of the armed forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.
- (gg) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.
- (hh) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (VI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilty.
- (VII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:
 - (aa) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- (bb) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
- 36 (cc) Food stamps.

- 37 (dd) State and local general assistance.
- 38 (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's
- 39 commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was

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a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent. 3

- (IX) Immediately the qualified employee's preceding commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted tax area.
- qualified (X) Immediately preceding the employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
- (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Job Training Partnership Act or the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
- (5) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means a person or entity that meets both of the following:
- (i) Is engaged in a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (ii) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 2000 to 2099, inclusive; 2200 to 3999, inclusive; 4200 to 4299, inclusive; 4500 to 4599, inclusive; and 4700 to 5199, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.
- (B) In the case of any—pass-through passthrough entity, the determination of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall be made at the entity level and any credit under this section or Section 23634 shall be allowed to the pass-through passthrough entity and passed through to the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable provisions of this part or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this subdivision, the term "pass-through "passthrough entity" means any partnership or S "S" corporation.
- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.

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(c) If the qualified taxpayer is allowed a credit for qualified wages pursuant to this section, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to those qualified wages.

- (d) The qualified taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from either the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, or the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity or the local county GAIN office or social services agency, as appropriate, a certification that provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (e) (1) For purposes of this section:

- (A) All employees of trades or businesses, which are not incorporated, that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.
- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23634, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (f)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (f) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first

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270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.

- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- 39 (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if 40 that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to

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create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.

- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (g) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:

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(1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.

- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated, for purposes of this part, as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (h) For purposes of this section, "targeted tax area" means an area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (i) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (j) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 17053.33, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to the targeted tax area determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the targeted tax area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the targeted tax area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the targeted tax area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal

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property owned or rented and used in the targeted tax area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.

- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the targeted tax area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- (5) In the event that a credit carryover is allowable under subdivision (h) for any taxable year after the targeted tax area expiration date, the targeted tax area shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation specified in this subdivision.
- (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be applicable on or after January 1, 2007.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2007, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section, may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 17053.76.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section.
- SEC. 17. Section 17053.46 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17053.46. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a qualified taxpayer for hiring a qualified disadvantaged individual or a qualified displaced employee during the taxable year for employment in the LAMBRA. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- 39 (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of 40 employment.

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(3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.

- (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:
- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) The total amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account for purposes of claiming the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year.
- (C) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the individual commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (D) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the LAMBRA expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the LAMBRA within the 60-month period prior to the LAMBRA expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the LAMBRA expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the LAMBRA designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- 37 (3) "LAMBRA" means a local agency military base recovery 38 area designated in accordance with Section 7114 of the 39 Government Code.

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(4) "Qualified disadvantaged individual" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:

- (A) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a LAMBRA.
- (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in the LAMBRA.
- (B) Who is hired by the employer after the designation of the area as a LAMBRA in which the individual's services were primarily performed.
- (C) Who is any of the following immediately preceding the individual's commencement of employment with the taxpayer:
- (i) An individual who has been determined eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.).
- (ii) Any voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 as provided pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) An economically disadvantaged individual age 16 years or older.
- (iv) A dislocated worker who meets any of the following conditions:
- (I) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation.
- (II) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of such a closure or layoff.
- (III) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

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39 40 (IV) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.

- (V) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- (VI) Was an active member of the armed forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.
- (VII) Experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.
- (VIII) Has been terminated or laid off or has received a notice of termination or layoff as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (v) An individual who is enrolled in or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (vi) An ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilty.
 - (vii) A recipient of:
 - (I) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
 - (II) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
 - (III) Food stamps.
- 28 (IV) State and local general assistance.
 - (viii) Is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.
 - (5) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer or partnership that conducts a trade or business within a LAMBRA and, for the first two taxable years, has a net increase in jobs (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) of one or more employees in the LAMBRA.
 - (A) The net increase in the number of jobs shall be determined by subtracting the total number of full-time employees (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) the taxpayer employed in this state in the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA from the total number of

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full-time employees the taxpayer employed in this state during the second taxable year after commencing business operations in the LAMBRA. For taxpayers who commence doing business in this state with their LAMBRA business operation, the number of employees for the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA shall be zero. If the taxpayer has a net increase in jobs in the state, the credit shall be allowed only if one or more full-time employees is employed within the LAMBRA.

(B) The total number of employees employed in the LAMBRA shall equal the sum of both of the following:

- (i) The total number of hours worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) who are paid an hourly wage divided by 2,000.
- (ii) The total number of months worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees who are salaried employees divided by 12.
- (C) In the case of a taxpayer who first commences doing business in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (B), the divisors "2,000" and "12" shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months of the taxable year that the taxpayer was doing business in the LAMBRA and the denominator of which is 12.
- (6) "Qualified displaced employee" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) Any civilian or military employee of a base or former base who has been displaced as a result of a federal base closure act.
- (B) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a LAMBRA.
- (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in a LAMBRA.
- (C) Who is hired by the employer after the designation of the area in which services were performed as a LAMBRA.
- (7) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.

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 (8) "LAMBRA expiration date" means the date the LAMBRA designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.

- (c) For qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees hired on or after January 1, 2001, the taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from either the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office, or social services agency, as appropriate, a certification that provides that a qualified disadvantaged individual or qualified displaced employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
- (d) (1) For purposes of this section, both of the following apply:
- (A) All employees of trades or businesses that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single employer.
- (B) The credit (if any) allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit.

The regulations prescribed under this paragraph shall be based on principles similar to the principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 23622.

(2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (d)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between an employee and an employer shall not be

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treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.

- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount (determined under those regulations) equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of an employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of an individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that individual.

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(iii) A termination of employment of an individual, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.

- (iv) A termination of employment of an individual due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of an individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that individual.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified displaced employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- 39 (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment 40 relationship between the taxpayer and an employee shall not be

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treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.

- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (4) At the close of the second taxable year, if the taxpayer has not increased the number of its employees as determined by paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), then the amount of the credit previously claimed shall be added to the taxpayer's net tax for the taxpayer's second taxable year.
 - (f) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:
- (1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.
- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated (for purposes of this part) as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (g) The credit shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Section 17053.7. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (h) or (i).

- (h) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (i) (1) The amount of credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 17053.45, including prior year credit carryovers, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributed to a LAMBRA determined as if that attributed income represented all of the net income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.

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(2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the LAMBRA. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income that is attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the LAMBRA in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).

- (3) Income shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the LAMBRA during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- (j) If the taxpayer is allowed a credit pursuant to this section for qualified wages paid or incurred, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to any wage consisting in whole or in part of those qualified wages.
- (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be applicable on or after January 1, 2007.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2007, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section, may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 17053.76.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply with respect to any

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1 remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this 2 section.

- SEC. 18. Section 17053.47 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17053.47. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a qualified taxpayer for hiring a qualified disadvantaged individual during the taxable year for employment in the Manufacturing Enhancement Area. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:

- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified disadvantaged individuals that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) The total amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account for purposes of claiming the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year.
- (C) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- 38 (D) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred 39 by the qualified taxpayer on or after the Manufacturing 40 Enhancement Area expiration date. However, wages paid or

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1 incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed

- 2 by the qualified taxpayer within the Manufacturing Enhancement
- 3 Area within the 60-month period prior to the Manufacturing
- 4 Enhancement Area expiration date shall continue to qualify for
- 5 the credit under this section after the Manufacturing
- 6 Enhancement Area expiration date, in accordance with all
- 7 provisions of this section applied as if the Manufacturing
- 8 Enhancement Area designation were still in existence and 9 binding.
 - (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
 - (3) "Manufacturing Enhancement Area" means an area designated pursuant to Section 7073.8 of the Government Code according to the procedures of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
 - (4) "Manufacturing Enhancement Area expiration date" means the date the Manufacturing Enhancement Area designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
 - (5) "Qualified disadvantaged individual" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
 - (A) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a Manufacturing Enhancement Area.
 - (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in the Manufacturing Enhancement Area.
 - (B) Who is hired by the qualified taxpayer after the designation of the area as a Manufacturing Enhancement Area in which the individual's services were primarily performed.
 - (C) Who is any of the following immediately preceding the individual's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer:
- 36 (i) An individual who has been determined eligible for 37 services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 38 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor.
- 39 (ii) Any voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater 40 Avenues for Independence Act of 1985, or its successor, as

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provided pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (iii) Any individual who has been certified eligible by the Employment Development Department under the federal Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program, or its successor, whether or not this program is in effect.
- (6) "Qualified taxpayer" means any taxpayer engaged in a trade or business within a Manufacturing Enhancement Area designated pursuant to Section 7073.8 of the Government Code and who meets both of the following requirements:
- (A) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 0211 to 0291, inclusive, Code 0723, or in Codes 2011 to 3999, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.
- (B) At least 50 percent of the qualified taxpayer's workforce hired after the designation of the Manufacturing Enhancement Area is composed of individuals who, at the time of hire, are residents of the county in which the Manufacturing Enhancement Area is located.
- (C) Of this percentage of local hires, at least 30 percent shall be qualified disadvantaged individuals.
- (7) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
 - (c) (1) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:
- (A) All employees of trades or businesses that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single qualified taxpayer.
- (B) The credit (if any) allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23622.7, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If a qualified taxpayer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a

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separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (d)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified disadvantaged individual and a qualified taxpayer shall not be treated as terminated if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed in that trade or business.

- (d) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (b) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that qualified disadvantaged individual completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) does not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.

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(ii) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that individual.

- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.

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(v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that qualified disadvantaged individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.

- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified disadvantaged individual shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (e) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:
- (1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.
- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated (for purposes of this part) as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (f) The credit shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Section 17053.7. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (g) or (h).

(g) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.

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(h) (1) The amount of credit otherwise allowed under this section, including prior year credit carryovers, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributed to a Manufacturing Enhancement Area determined as if that attributed income represented all of the net income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.

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- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the Manufacturing Enhancement Area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income that is attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the Manufacturing Enhancement Area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Income shall be apportioned to a Manufacturing Enhancement Area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the Manufacturing Enhancement Area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the Manufacturing Enhancement Area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (g).
- 39 (i) If the taxpayer is allowed a credit pursuant to this section 40 for qualified wages paid or incurred, only one credit shall be

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allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to any wage consisting in whole or in part of those qualified wages.

- (j) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be applicable on or after January 1, 2007.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2007, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section, may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 17053.76.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section.
- SEC. 19. Section 17053.74 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17053.74. (a) There shall be allowed a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in an enterprise zone during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:
- (A) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), that portion of wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- 34 (ii) For up to 1,350 qualified employees who are employed by 35 the taxpayer in the Long Beach Enterprise Zone in aircraft 36 manufacturing activities described in Codes 3721 to 3728, 37 inclusive, and Code 3812 of the Standard Industrial 38 Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States 39 Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, "qualified

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wages" means that portion of hourly wages that does not exceed 202 percent of the minimum wage.

- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after the zone expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer within the enterprise zone within the 60-month period prior to the zone expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the zone expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the enterprise zone designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Zone expiration date" means the date the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in an enterprise zone.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in an enterprise zone.
- (iii) Is hired by the taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as an enterprise zone.
 - (iv) Is any of the following:
- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment,

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1 training, or services funded by the federal Job Training 2 Partnership Act, or its successor.

- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or its successor.
 - (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older.
 - (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:
 - (aa) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation.
 - (bb) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff.
 - (cc) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.
 - (dd) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
 - (ee) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.

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(ff) Was an active member of the armed forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.

- (gg) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.
- (hh) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (VI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:
 - (aa) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
 - (bb) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
 - (cc) Food stamps.

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- (dd) State and local general assistance.
- (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.
- (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted employment area, as defined in Section 7072 of the Government Code.
- 37 (X) An employee who qualified the taxpayer for the enterprise 38 zone hiring credit under former Section 17053.8 or the program 39 area hiring credit under former Section 17053.11.

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(XI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.

- (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Job Training Partnership Act or the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
- (5) "Taxpayer" means a person or entity engaged in a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of the Government Code.
- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
 - (c) The taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the enterprise zone, a certification which provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates by local governments pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7086 of the Government Code.
- 33 (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon 34 request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section:
 - (A) All employees of trades or businesses, which are not incorporated, that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.
- 39 (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section with respect to 40 each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its

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proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.

- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23622.7, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (e)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

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(i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.

- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the taxpayer.

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(v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.

- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
 - (f) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:
- (1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.
- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated, for purposes of this part, as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (g) For purposes of this section, "enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (h) The credit allowable under this section shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Sections 17053.10, 17053.17 and 17053.46 claimed for the same employee. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (i) or (j).

(i) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the

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credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.

- (j) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 17053.70, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax which would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributable to the enterprise zone determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the enterprise zone. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the enterprise zone in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the enterprise zone during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the enterprise zone during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (i).

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(k) The changes made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997.

- (l) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be applicable on or after January 1, 2007.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2007, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section, may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 17053.76.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section.
- SEC. 20. Section 17053.76 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 17053.76. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, there shall be allowed a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in a geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Geographically targeted economic development area" means any of the following:
- (A) An enterprise zone designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- 37 (B) A local agency military base recovery area designated as 38 a local agency military base recovery area pursuant to Chapter 39 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105).

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 (C) A targeted tax area designated as a targeted tax area pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097).

- (D) A manufacturing enhancement area designated as a manufacturing enhancement area pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7073.8).
- (2) "Geographically targeted economic development area expiration date" means the date the geographically targeted economic development area designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (3) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (iii) Is hired by the taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (iv) Is any of the following, as documented by the geographically targeted economic development area coordinator:
- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person enrolled and documented in the California Job Training Automation System by an authorized WIA representative under the federal Workforce Investment Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 720 et seq.), or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person receiving benefits under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or its successor.

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(III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older. For purposes of this section, "economically disadvantaged individual" means an individual who meets the definition of that term under the Workforce Investment Act, or its successor.

- (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a dislocated worker. For purposes of this section, a "dislocated worker" means an individual who meets the definition of that term under the Workforce Investment Act, or its successor.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan.
- (VI) Is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, an individual who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released from that service under conditions other than dishonorable, or any veteran who was discharged or released in the last 48 months from active military, naval, or an air service.
- (VII) Has a prior felony conviction. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person receiving any of the following:
 - (aa) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- (bb)Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.
- (cc) Food stamps.

- *(dd) State and local general assistance.*
 - (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.
 - (X) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted employment area, as defined in Section 7072 of the Government Code.

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preceding the (XI) Immediately qualified emplovee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.

- (XII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a "qualified former foster care recipient," which means an individual who is certified by the local designated agency to have *met both the following:*
 - (aa) Having attained age 17 but not age 25 on the hiring date.
- (bb) Having, before attaining the age of 18, been either a recipient of foster care maintenance payments under a state plan approved under Part E of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 301), or in foster care under the responsibility of a state.
- (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Workforce Investment Act, or its successor, or the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program, or its successor, or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
 - (5) "Qualified wages" means:
- (A) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), that portion of wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (ii) For up to 1,350 qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer in the Long Beach Enterprise Zone in aircraft manufacturing activities described in Codes 3721 to 3728, inclusive, and Code 3812 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, "qualified wages" means that portion of hourly wages that does not exceed 202 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade

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or business operations of the taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.

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- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after the expiration date of the geographically targeted economic development area. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer within the geographically targeted economic development area within the 60-month period prior to the zone expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the expiration date of the geographically targeted economic development area, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the geographically targeted economic development area designation were still in existence and binding.
- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
- (7) "Taxpayer" means a person or entity engaged in a trade or business within a geographically targeted economic development area.
 - (c) The taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the geographically targeted economic development area coordinator designated by the local jurisdiction in which the employee is employed or, if serving that geographically targeted economic development area, the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Workforce Investment Act (or its successor) administrative entity, or the local county CalWORKs office or social services agency, or its successors, a certification which provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates by local governments pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7086 of the Government Code. Applications for this certification shall be submitted to the certifying agency within 24 months of the commencement date of

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1 employment with the taxpayer. The certifying agency shall not 2 issue a certification when the employer or the employer's agent 3 is the second signatory on the applicant's statement for 4 establishing eligibility.

- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section:
- (A) All employees of trades or businesses, which are not incorporated, that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.
- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23622.7, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (e)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under

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subdivision (a) is not continued by the taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.

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- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment,

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 unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.

- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
 - (f) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:
- (1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.
- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated, for purposes of this part, as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (g) (1) The credit allowable under this section shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Sections 17053.10 and 17053.17 claimed for the same employee. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which

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the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (h) or (i).

- (h) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (i) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 17053.70, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax which would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributable to the geographically targeted economic development area determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.

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 (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.

- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- SEC. 21. Section 17235 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17235. (a) There shall be allowed as a deduction the amount of net interest received by the taxpayer in payment on indebtedness of a person or entity engaged in the conduct of a trade or business located in an enterprise zone.
- (b) No deduction shall be allowed under this section unless at the time the indebtedness is incurred each of the following requirements are met:
- (1) The trade or business qualifying the lender for the deduction is physically located solely within an enterprise zone. Debtors physically located within and outside the enterprise zone shall not qualify the lender for the deduction for loans made within the zone.
- (2) The indebtedness is incurred solely in connection with activity within the enterprise zone. Lenders shall verify and document that the proceeds from loans made to taxpayers in the enterprise zone are spent within the enterprise zone.
- (3) The taxpayer has no equity or other ownership interest in the debtor.
- (c) "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 22. Section 17267.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17267.2. (a) A taxpayer may elect to treat-40 60 percent of the cost of any Section 17267.2 property as an expense which is not chargeable to a capital account. Any cost so treated shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year in which the taxpayer places the Section 17267.2 property in service.

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(b) In the case of a husband and wife filing separate returns for a taxable year, the applicable amount under subdivision (a) shall be equal to 50 percent of the percentage specified in subdivision (a).

- (c) (1) An election under this section for any taxable year shall do both of the following:
- (A) Specify the items of Section 17267.2 property to which the election applies and the percentage of the cost of each of those items that are to be taken into account under subdivision (a).
- (B) Be made on the taxpayer's original return of the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year.
- (2) Any election made under this section, and any specification contained in that election, may not be revoked except with the consent of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (d) (1) For purposes of this section, "Section 17267.2 property" means any recovery property that is:
- (A) Section 1245 property (as defined in Section 1245(a) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (B) Purchased and placed in service by the taxpayer for exclusive use in a trade or business conducted within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (C) Purchased and placed in service before the date the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), "purchase" means any acquisition of property, but only if both of the following apply:
- (A) The property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of losses under Section 267 or Section 707 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, in applying Section 267(b) and 267(c) for purposes of this section, Section 267(c) (4) shall be treated as providing that the family of an individual shall include only the individual's spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants.
- 38 (B) The basis of the property in the hands of the person acquiring it is not determined in whole or in part by reference to

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the adjusted basis of that property in the hands of the person from whom it is acquired.

- (3) For purposes of this section, the cost of property does not include that portion of the basis of the property that is determined by reference to the basis of other property held at any time by the person acquiring the property.
 - (4) This section shall not apply to estates and trusts.
- (5) This section shall not apply to any property for which the taxpayer may not make an election for the taxable year under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code because of the application of the provisions of Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) In the case of a partnership, the percentage limitation specified in subdivision (a) shall apply at the partnership level and at the partner level.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "taxpayer" means a person or entity who conducts a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (f) Any taxpayer who elects to be subject to this section shall not be entitled to claim for the same property, the deduction under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to an election to expense certain depreciable business assets. However, the taxpayer may claim depreciation by any method permitted by Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, commencing with the taxable year following the taxable year in which the Section 17267.2 property is placed in service.
- (g) The aggregate cost of all Section 17267.2 property that may be taken into account under subdivision (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the following applicable amount for the taxable year of the designation of the relevant enterprise zone and taxable years thereafter:one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

The applicable amount is: \$100,000 Taxable year of designation..... 1st taxable year thereafter..... 100,000 2nd taxable year thereafter..... -75,0003rd taxable year thereafter..... -75,000

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- (h) Any amounts deducted under subdivision (a) with respect to property subject to this section that ceases to be used in the taxpayer's trade or business within an enterprise zone at any time before the close of the second taxable year after the property is placed in service shall be included in income in the taxable year in which the property ceases to be so used.
- SEC. 23. Section 17267.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17267.6. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, a qualified taxpayer may elect to treat—40–60 percent of the cost of any Section 17267.6 property as an expense that is not chargeable to a capital account. Any cost so treated shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year in which the qualified taxpayer places the Section 17267.6 property in service.
- (b) In the case of a husband and wife filing separate returns for a taxable year, the applicable amount under subdivision (a) shall be equal to 50 percent of the percentage specified in subdivision (a).
- (c) (1) An election under this section for any taxable year shall do both of the following:
- (A) Specify the items of Section 17267.6 property to which the election applies and the percentage of the cost of each of those items that are to be taken into account under subdivision (a).
- (B) Be made on the qualified taxpayer's original return of the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year.
- (2) Any election made under this section, and any specification contained in that election, may not be revoked except with the consent of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (d) (1) For purposes of this section, "Section 17267.6 property" means any recovery property that is:
- (A) Section 1245 property (as defined in Section 1245(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (B) Purchased and placed in service by the qualified taxpayer for exclusive use in a trade or business conducted within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93

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1 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the 2 Government Code.

- (C) Purchased and placed in service before the date the targeted tax area designation expires, is revoked, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), "purchase" means any acquisition of property, but only if both of the following apply:
- (A) The property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of losses under Section 267 or Section 707(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, in applying Sections 267(b) and 267(c) for purposes of this section, Section 267(c)(4) shall be treated as providing that the family of an individual shall include only the individual's spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants.
- (B) The basis of the property in the hands of the person acquiring it is not determined in whole or in part by reference to the adjusted basis of that property in the hands of the person from whom it is acquired.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the cost of property does not include that portion of the basis of the property that is determined by reference to the basis of other property held at any time by the person acquiring the property.
 - (4) This section shall not apply to estates and trusts.
- (5) This section shall not apply to any property for which the qualified taxpayer may not make an election for the taxable year under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code because of the application of the provisions of Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) In the case of a partnership, the percentage limitation specified in subdivision (a) shall apply at the partnership level and at the partner level.
- (e) (1) For purposes of this section, "qualified taxpayer" means a person or entity that meets both of the following:
- (A) Is engaged in a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (B) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 2000 to 2099, inclusive; 2200 to 3999, inclusive; 4200 to 4299, inclusive; 4500 to 4599, inclusive, and 4700 to 5199, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published

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by the United State Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.

- (2) In the case of any pass-through entity, the determination of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall be made at the entity level and any deduction under this section or Section 24356.6 shall be allowed to the pass-through entity and passed through to the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable provisions of this part of Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "pass-through entity" means any partnership or S corporation.
- (f) Any qualified taxpayer who elects to be subject to this section shall not be entitled to claim for the same property, the deduction under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to an election to expense certain depreciable business assets. However, the qualified taxpayer may claim depreciation by any method permitted by Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, commencing with the taxable year following the taxable year in which the Section 17267.6 property is placed in service.
- (g) The aggregate cost of all Section 17267.6 property that may be taken into account under subdivision (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed—the following applicable amount for the taxable year of the designation of the relevant targeted tax area and taxable years thereafter: one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

 Taxable year of designation.
 \$100,000

 1st taxable year thereafter.
 100,000

 2nd taxable year thereafter.
 -75,000

 3rd taxable year thereafter.
 -50,000

(h) Any amounts deducted under subdivision (a) with respect to Section 17267.6 property that ceases to be used in the qualified taxpayer's trade or business within a targeted tax area at any time before the close of the second taxable year after the property is placed in service shall be included in income in the taxable year in which the property ceases to be so used.

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SEC. 24. Section 17268 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

- 17268. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, a taxpayer may elect to treat-40 60 percent of the cost of any Section 17268 property as an expense that is not chargeable to the capital account. Any cost so treated shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year in which the taxpayer places the Section 17268 property in service.
- (b) In the case of a husband or wife filing separate returns for a taxable year in which a spouse is entitled to the deduction under subdivision (a), the applicable amount shall be equal to 50 percent of the amount otherwise determined under subdivision (a).
- (c) (1) An election under this section for any taxable year shall meet both of the following requirements:
- (A) Specify the items of Section 17268 property to which the election applies and the portion of the cost of each of those items that is to be taken into account under subdivision (a).
- (B) Be made on the taxpayer's return of the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year.
- (2) Any election made under this section, and any specification contained in that election, may not be revoked except with the consent of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (d) (1) For purposes of this section, "Section 17268 property" means any recovery property that is each of the following:
- (A) Section 1245 property (as defined in Section 1245(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (B) Purchased by the taxpayer for exclusive use in a trade or business conducted within a LAMBRA.
- (C) Purchased before the date the LAMBRA designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), "purchase" means any acquisition of property, but only if both of the following apply:
- (A) The property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of losses under Section 267 or 707(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (but, in applying Section 267(b) and Section 267(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of this
- 39 section, Section 267(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be

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treated as providing that the family of an individual shall include only his or her spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants).

- (B) The basis of the property in the hands of the person acquiring it is not determined by either of the following:
- (i) In whole or in part by reference to the adjusted basis of the property in the hands of the person from whom acquired.
- (ii) Under Section 1014 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to basis of property acquired from a decedent.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the cost of property does not include that portion of the basis of the property that is determined by reference to the basis of other property held at any time by the person acquiring the property.
 - (4) This section shall not apply to estates and trusts.
- (5) This section shall not apply to any property for which the taxpayer may not make an election for the taxable year under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code because of the provisions of Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) In the case of a partnership, the dollar limitation in subdivision (f) shall apply at the partnership level and at the partner level.
- (7) This section shall not apply to any property described in Section 168(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to property to which Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.
 - (e) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "LAMBRA" means a local agency military base recovery area designated in accordance with the provisions of Section 7114 of the Government Code.
- (2) "Taxpayer" means a taxpayer that conducts a trade or business within a LAMBRA and, for the first two taxable years, has a net increase in jobs (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) of one or more employees in the LAMBRA.
- (A) The net increase in the number of jobs shall be determined by subtracting the total number of full-time employees (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) the taxpayer employed in this state in the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA from the total number of full-time employees the taxpayer employed in this state during the second taxable year after commencing business operations in the LAMBRA. For taxpayers who commence doing business in

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this state with their LAMBRA business operation, the number of employees for the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA shall be zero. If the taxpayer has a net increase in jobs in the state, the credit shall be allowed only if one or more full-time employees is employed within the LAMBRA.

- (B) The total number of employees employed in the LAMBRA shall equal the sum of both of the following:
- (i) The total number of hours worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) who are paid an hourly wage divided by 2,000.
- (ii) The total number of months worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees who are salaried employees divided by 12.
- (C) In the case of a taxpayer who first commences doing business in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (B) the divisors "2,000" and "12" shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months of the taxable year that the taxpayer was doing business in the LAMBRA and the denominator of which is 12.
- (f) The aggregate cost of all Section 17268 property that may be taken into account under subdivision (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the following applicable amounts for the taxable year of the designation of the relevant LAMBRA and taxable years thereafter: one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

 The applicable amount is:

 Taxable year of designation.
 \$100,000

 1st taxable year thereafter.
 -100,000

 2nd taxable year thereafter.
 -75,000

 3rd taxable year thereafter.
 -50,000

- (g) This section shall apply only to property that is used exclusively in a trade or business conducted within a LAMBRA.
- (h) (1) Any amounts deducted under subdivision (a) with respect to property that ceases to be used in the trade or business within a LAMBRA at any time before the close of the second

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taxable year after the property was placed in service shall be included in income for that year.

- (2) At the close of the second taxable year, if the taxpayer has not increased the number of its employees as determined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), then the amount of the deduction previously claimed shall be added to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxpayer's second taxable year.
- (i) Any taxpayer who elects to be subject to this section shall not be entitled to claim for the same property the deduction under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to an election to expense certain depreciable business assets.
- SEC. 25. Section 17276.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17276.2. (a) The term "qualified taxpayer" as used in Section 17276.1 includes a person or entity engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. For purposes of this subdivision, all of the following shall apply:
- (1) A net operating loss shall not be a net operating loss carryback to any taxable year and a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after the date that the area in which the taxpayer conducts a trade or business is designated as an enterprise zone shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 15 17 taxable years following the taxable year of loss.
 - (2) For purposes of this subdivision:
- (A) "Net operating loss" means the loss determined under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 17276.1, attributable to the taxpayer's business activities within the enterprise zone (as defined in Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) prior to the enterprise zone expiration date. That attributable loss shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11, modified for purposes of this subdivision, as follows:
- (i) Loss shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying total loss from the business by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two.
 - (ii) "The enterprise zone" shall be substituted for "this state."

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(B) A net operating loss carryover shall be a deduction only with respect to the taxpayer's business income attributable to the enterprise zone as defined in Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

- (C) Attributable income is that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the enterprise zone. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the enterprise zone in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this subdivision as follows:
- (i) Business income shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this clause:
- (I) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the enterprise zone during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (II) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the enterprise zone during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (ii) If a loss carryover is allowable pursuant to this section for any taxable year after the enterprise zone designation has expired, the enterprise zone shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation set forth in subparagraph (B) and allowing a net operating loss deduction.

(D)-

(B) "Enterprise zone expiration date" means the date the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.

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(3) The changes made to this subdivision by the act adding this paragraph shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.

- (b) A taxpayer who qualifies as a "qualified taxpayer" under one or more sections shall, for the taxable year of the net operating loss and any taxable year to which that net operating loss may be carried, designate on the original return filed for each year the section which applies to that taxpayer with respect to that net operating loss. If the taxpayer is eligible to qualify under more than one section, the designation is to be made after taking into account subdivision (c).
- (c) If a taxpayer is eligible to qualify under this section and either Section 17276.4, 17276.5, or 17276.6 as a "qualified taxpayer," with respect to a net operating loss in a taxable year, the taxpayer shall designate which section is to apply to the taxpayer.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 17276, the amount of the loss determined under this section or Section 17276.4, 17276.5, or 17276.6 shall be the only net operating loss allowed to be carried over from that taxable year and the designation under subdivision (b) shall be included in the election under Section 17276.1.
- SEC. 26. Section 17276.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17276.5. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, the term "qualified taxpayer" as used in Section 17276.1 includes a taxpayer engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within a LAMBRA. For purposes of this subdivision, all of the following shall apply:
- (1) A net operating loss shall not be a net operating loss carryback for any taxable year, and a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after the date the area in which the taxpayer conducts a trade or business is designated a LAMBRA shall be a net operating loss carryover to each following taxable year that ends before the LAMBRA expiration date or to each of the—15 17 taxable years following the taxable year of loss, if longer.
- (2) "LAMBRA" means a local agency military base recovery area designated in accordance with Section 7114 of the Government Code.

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(3) "Taxpayer" means a person or entity that conducts a trade or business within a LAMBRA and, for the first two taxable years, has a net increase in jobs (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) of one or more employees in the LAMBRA and this state. For purposes of this paragraph:

- (A) The net increase in the number of jobs shall be determined by subtracting the total number of full-time employees (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) the taxpayer employed in this state in the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA from the total number of full-time employees the taxpayer employed in this state during the second taxable year after commencing business operations in the LAMBRA. For taxpayers who commence doing business in this state with their LAMBRA business operation, the number of employees for the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA shall be zero. The deduction shall be allowed only if the taxpayer has a net increase in jobs in the state, and if one or more full-time employees is employed within the LAMBRA.
- (B) The total number of employees employed in the LAMBRA shall equal the sum of both of the following:
- (i) The total number of hours worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) who are paid an hourly wage divided by 2,000.
- (ii) The total number of months worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees who are salaried employees divided by 12.
- (C) In the case of a taxpayer who first commences doing business in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (B), the divisors "2,000" and "12" shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months of the taxable year that the taxpayer was doing business in the LAMBRA and the denominator of which is 12.
- (4) "Net operating loss" means the loss determined under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 17276.1, attributable to the taxpayer's business activities within a LAMBRA prior to the LAMBRA expiration date. The attributable loss shall be determined in accordance with Chapter

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1 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section as follows:

(A) Loss shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying

- (A) Loss shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying total loss from the business by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is 2.
 - (B) "The LAMBRA" shall be substituted for "this state."
- (5) A net operating loss carryover shall be a deduction only with respect to the taxpayer's business income attributable to a LAMBRA.
- (6) Attributable income is that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the LAMBRA. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the LAMBRA in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this subdivision as follows:
- (A) Business income shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this clause:
- (i) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (ii) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the LAMBRA during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) If a loss carryover is allowable pursuant to this section for any taxable year after the LAMBRA designation has expired, the LAMBRA shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation specified in paragraph (5) and allowing a net operating loss deduction.

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(7)

- (5) "LAMBRA expiration date" means the date the LAMBRA designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative pursuant to Section 7110 of the Government Code.
- (b) A taxpayer who qualifies as a "qualified taxpayer" under one or more sections shall, for the taxable year of the net operating loss and any taxable year to which that net operating loss may be carried, designate on the original return filed for each year the section that applies to that taxpayer with respect to that net operating loss. If the taxpayer is eligible to qualify under more than one section, the designation is to be made after taking into account subdivision (c).
- (c) If a taxpayer is eligible to qualify under this section and either Section 17276.2, 17276.4, or 17276.6 as a "qualified taxpayer," with respect to a net operating loss in a taxable year, the taxpayer shall designate which section is to apply to the taxpayer.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 17276, the amount of the loss determined under this section or Section 17276.2, 17276.4, or 17276.6 shall be the only net operating loss allowed to be carried over from that taxable year and the designation under subdivision (b) shall be included in the election under Section 17276.1.
- (e) This section shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
- SEC. 27. Section 17276.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17276.6. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, the term "qualified taxpayer" as used in Section 17276.1 includes a person or entity that meets both of the following:
- (1) Is engaged in a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (2) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 2000 to 2099, inclusive; 2200 to 3999, inclusive; 4200 to 4299, inclusive; 4500 to 4599, inclusive; and 4700 to 5199, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition. In the case of any pass-through entity, the determination

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of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall be made at the entity level.

- (b) For purposes of subdivision (a), all of the following shall apply:
- (1) A net operating loss shall not be a net operating loss carryback to any taxable year and a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after the date that the area in which the qualified taxpayer conducts a trade or business is designated as a targeted tax area shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 15 17 taxable years following the taxable year of loss.
- (2) "Net operating loss" means the loss determined under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 17276.1, attributable to the qualified taxpayer's business activities within the targeted tax area (as defined in Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) prior to the targeted tax area expiration date. That attributable loss shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section as follows:
- (A) Loss shall be apportioned to the targeted tax area by multiplying total loss from the business by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is 2.
 - (B) "The targeted tax area" shall be substituted for "this state."
- (3) A net operating loss carryover shall be a deduction only with respect to the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to the targeted tax area as defined in Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (4) Attributable income shall be that portion of the qualified taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the targeted tax area. For that purpose, the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the targeted tax area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this subdivision as follows:
- (A) Business income shall be apportioned to the targeted tax area by multiplying the total business income of the taxpayer by

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a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this clause:

- (i) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the targeted tax area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (ii) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the targeted tax area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) If a loss carryover is allowable pursuant to this subdivision for any taxable year after the targeted tax area expiration date, the targeted tax area designation shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation specified in subparagraph (B) and allowing a net operating loss deduction.

(5)

(3) "Targeted tax area expiration date" means the date the targeted tax area designation expires, is revoked, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.

(b)

(c) A taxpayer who qualifies as a "qualified taxpayer" under one or more sections shall, for the taxable year of the net operating loss and any taxable year to which that net operating loss may be carried, designate on the original return filed for each year the section that applies to that taxpayer with respect to that net operating loss. If the taxpayer is eligible to qualify under more than one section, the designation is to be made after taking into account subdivision (c).

(e)-

(d) If a taxpayer is eligible to qualify under this section and either Section 17276.2, 17276.4, or 17276.5 as a "qualified taxpayer," with respect to a net operating loss in a taxable year, the taxpayer shall designate which section is to apply to the taxpayer.

39 (d)

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(e) Notwithstanding Section 17276, the amount of the loss determined under this section or Section 17276.2, 17276.4, or 17276.5 shall be the only net operating loss allowed to be carried over from that taxable year and the designation under subdivision (b) shall be included in the election under Section 17276.1. (e)-

- 7 (f) This section shall apply to taxable years beginning on or 8 after January 1, 1998.
 - SEC. 28. Section 23622.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
 - 23622.7. (a) There shall be allowed a credit against the "tax" (as defined by Section 23036) to a taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in an enterprise zone during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
 - (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
 - (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
 - (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
 - (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
 - (5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:

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- (A) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), that portion of wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (ii) For up to 1,350 qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer in the Long Beach Enterprise Zone in aircraft manufacturing activities described in Codes 3721 to 3728, inclusive, and Code 3812 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, "qualified wages" means that portion of hourly wages that does not exceed
- 38 202 percent of the minimum wage.
- 39 (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning 40 with the first day the employee commences employment with the

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taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase,
 including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or
 business operations of the taxpayer does not constitute
 commencement of employment for purposes of this section.

- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after the zone expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer within the enterprise zone within the 60-month period prior to the zone expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the zone expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the enterprise zone designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Zone expiration date" means the date the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in an enterprise zone.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in an enterprise zone.
- (iii) Is hired by the taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as an enterprise zone.
 - (iv) Is any of the following:
- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- 39 (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 40 commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person

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eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the
 Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided
 for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of

4 Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions

5 Code, or its successor.

- (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older.
- (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:
- (aa) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation.
- (bb) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff.
- (cc) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.
- (dd) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
- (ee) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- (ff) Was an active member of the armed forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.
- (gg) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture

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1 industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology 2 and mechanization.

- (hh) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (VI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:
 - (aa) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- (bb) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
- (cc) Food stamps.
- (dd) State and local general assistance.
- (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.
- (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted employment area (as defined in Section 7072 of the Government Code).
- (X) An employee who qualified the taxpayer for the enterprise zone hiring credit under former Section 23622 or the program area hiring credit under former Section 23623.
- (XI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
- 39 (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual 40 who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Job

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Training Partnership Act or the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 or who is eligible as a member of a 2 3 targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 4 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.

- (5) "Taxpayer" means a corporation engaged in a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
 - (c) The taxpayer shall do both of the following:

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- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the enterprise zone, a certification that provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates by local governments pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7086 of the Government Code.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section:
- (A) All employees of all corporations which are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.
- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section to each member shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled group of corporations" means "controlled group of corporations" as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:

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(i) "More than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1563(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (ii) The determination shall be made without regard to subsections (a)(4) and (e)(3)(C) of Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (e)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment, whether or not consecutive, or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.

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(2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.

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 (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the taxpayer.

- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:
- (i) By a transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the qualified employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) By reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (f) Rules similar to the rules provided in Section 46(e) and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to both of the following:
- (1) An organization to which Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies.
- (2) A regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under this part.
- (g) For purposes of this section, "enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (h) The credit allowable under this section shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Sections 23623.5, 23625, and 23646 claimed for the same employee. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon

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which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (i) or (j).

- (i) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (j) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 23612.2, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax which would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributable to the enterprise zone determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the enterprise zone. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the enterprise zone in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the enterprise zone during the income year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the income year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the enterprise zone during the income year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the income year.

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(4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (i).

- (k) The changes made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall apply to taxable years on or after January 1, 1997.
- (l) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be applicable on or after January 1, 2007.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2007, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section, may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 23622.9.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section.
- SEC. 29. Section 23622.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23622.8. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the "tax" (as defined in Section 23036) to a qualified taxpayer for hiring a qualified disadvantaged individual during the taxable year for employment in the Manufacturing Enhancement Area. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- 33 (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of 34 employment. 35
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:
 - (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified disadvantaged individuals that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.

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(B) The total amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account for purposes of claiming the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year.

- (C) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (D) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the Manufacturing Enhancement Area expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the Manufacturing Enhancement Area within the 60-month period prior to the Manufacturing Enhancement Area expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the Manufacturing Enhancement Area expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the Manufacturing Enhancement Area designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Manufacturing Enhancement Area" means an area designated pursuant to Section 7073.8 of the Government Code according to the procedures of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (4) "Manufacturing Enhancement Area expiration date" means the date the Manufacturing Enhancement Area designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (5) "Qualified disadvantaged individual" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a Manufacturing Enhancement Area.

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 (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in the Manufacturing Enhancement Area.

- (B) Who is hired by the qualified taxpayer after the designation of the area as a Manufacturing Enhancement Area in which the individual's services were primarily performed.
- (C) Who is any of the following immediately preceding the individual's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer:
- (i) An individual who has been determined eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.) or its successor.
- (ii) Any voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985, or its successor, as provided pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) Any individual who has been certified eligible by the Employment Development Department under the federal Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program, or its successor, whether or not this program is in effect.
- (6) "Qualified taxpayer" means any corporation engaged in a trade or business within a Manufacturing Enhancement Area designated pursuant to Section 7073.8 of the Government Code and that meets all of the following requirements:
- (A) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 0211 to 0291, inclusive, Code 0723, or in Codes 2011 to 3999, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.
- (B) At least 50 percent of the qualified taxpayer's workforce hired after the designation of the Manufacturing Enhancement Area is composed of individuals who, at the time of hire, are residents of the county in which the Manufacturing Enhancement Area is located.
- (C) Of this percentage of local hires, at least 30 percent shall be qualified disadvantaged individuals.
- (7) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.

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(c) (1) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:

(A) All employees of all corporations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single qualified taxpayer.

- (B) The credit (if any) allowable by this section with respect to each member shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expenses of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23622.7, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If a qualified taxpayer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (d)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified disadvantaged individual and a qualified taxpayer shall not be treated as terminated if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (d) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (b) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that qualified disadvantaged individual completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with

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the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the income year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.

- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) does not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that individual.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal

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employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified disadvantaged individual.

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- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that qualified disadvantaged individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified disadvantaged individual shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:
- (i) By a transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) By reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (e) The credit shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Section 23621. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the

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amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (f) or (g).

- (f) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (g) (1) The amount of credit otherwise allowed under this section, including prior year credit carryovers, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributed to a Manufacturing Enhancement Area determined as if that attributed income represented all of the net income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income is that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the Manufacturing Enhancement Area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the Manufacturing Enhancement Area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Income shall be apportioned to a Manufacturing Enhancement Area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the Manufacturing Enhancement Area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the Manufacturing Enhancement Area during the taxable year for compensation, and

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the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.

- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (g).
- (h) If the taxpayer is allowed a credit pursuant to this section for qualified wages paid or incurred, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to any wage consisting in whole or in part of those qualified wages.
- (i) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be applicable on or after January 1, 2007.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2007, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section, may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 23622.9.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section.
- SEC. 30. Section 23622.9 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 23622.9. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, there shall be allowed a credit against the "tax" (as defined in Section 23036) to a taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in a geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
- 39 (1) "Geographically targeted economic development area" 40 means any of the following:

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(A) An enterprise zone designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

- (B) A local agency military base recovery area designated as a local agency military base recovery area pursuant to Chapter 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105).
- (C) A targeted tax area designated as a targeted tax area pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097).
- (D) A manufacturing enhancement area designated as a manufacturing enhancement area pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7073.8).
- (2) "Geographically targeted economic development area expiration date" means the date the geographically targeted economic development area designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (3) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (iii) Is hired by the taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (iv) Is any of the following, as documented by the geographically targeted economic development area coordinator:
- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person enrolled and documented in the California Job Training Automation System by an authorized WIA representative under the federal Workforce Investment Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 720 et seg.), or its successor.

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(II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person receiving benefits under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or its successor.

- (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older. For purposes of this section, "economically disadvantaged individual" means an individual who meets the definition of that term under the Workforce Investment Act, or its successor.
- (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a dislocated worker. For purposes of this section, a "dislocated worker" means an individual who meets the definition of that term under the Workforce Investment Act, or its successor.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan.
- (VI) Is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, an individual who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released from that service under conditions other than dishonorable, or any veteran who was discharged or released in the last 48 months from active military, naval, or an air service.
- (VII) Has a prior felony conviction. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person receiving any of the following:
- (aa) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- *(bb)Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.*
- 36 (cc) Food stamps.

- *(dd) State and local general assistance.*
- 38 (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 39 commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member

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1 of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of 2 Native American descent.

- (X) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted employment area, as defined in Section 7072 of the Government Code.
- (XI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
- (XII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a "qualified former foster care recipient," which means an individual who is certified by the local designated agency to have met both the following:
 - (aa) Having attained age 17 but not age 25 on the hiring date.
- (bb) Having, before attaining the age of 18, been either a recipient of foster care maintenance payments under a state plan approved under Part E of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 301), or in foster care under the responsibility of a state.
- (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Workforce Investment Act, or its successor, or the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program, or its successor, or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
- (5) "Qualified wages" means:
- (A) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), that portion of wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (ii) For up to 1,350 qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer in the Long Beach Enterprise Zone in aircraft manufacturing activities described in Codes 3721 to 3728, inclusive, and Code 3812 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, "qualified

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wages" means that portion of hourly wages that does not exceed 202 percent of the minimum wage.

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- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after the expiration date of the geographically targeted economic development area. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer within the geographically targeted economic development area within the 60-month period prior to the zone expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the expiration date of the geographically targeted economic development area, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the geographically targeted economic development area designation were still in existence and binding.
- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
- (7) "Taxpayer" means a person or entity engaged in a trade or business within a geographically targeted economic development area.
 - (c) The taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the geographically targeted economic development area coordinator designated by the local jurisdiction in which the employee is employed or, if serving that geographically targeted economic development area, the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Workforce Investment Act (or its successor) administrative entity, or the local county CalWORKs office or social services agency, or its successors, a certification which provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department

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shall develop a form for this purpose. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates by local governments pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7086 of the Government Code. Applications for this certification shall be submitted to the certifying agency within 24 months of the commencement date of employment with the taxpayer. The certifying agency shall not issue a certification when the employer or the employer's agent is the second signatory on the applicant's statement for establishing eligibility.

- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section:

- (A) All employees of all corporations which are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.
- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled group of corporations" means "controlled group of corporations" as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (i) "More than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1563 (a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) The determination shall be made without regard to subsections (a)(4) and (e)(3)(C) of Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (e)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.

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(e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.

- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.

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(iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.

- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:
- (i) By a transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the qualified employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) By reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the qualified employee

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continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in the trade or business.

- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (f) Rules similar to the rules provided in Section 46(e) and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to both the following:
- (1) An organization to which Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies.
- (2) A regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under this part.
- (g) (1) The credit allowable under this section shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Sections 23623.5 and 23625 claimed for the same employee. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (h) or (i).
- (h) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (i) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 23612.2, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax which would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributable to the geographically targeted economic development area determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business

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1 income shall be further apportioned to the geographically 2 targeted economic development area in accordance with Article 3 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, 4 modified for purposes of this section in accordance with 5 paragraph (3).

- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- SEC. 31. Section 23634 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23634. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the "tax" (as defined by Section 23036) to a qualified taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in a targeted tax area during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- 37 (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of 38 employment.
- 39 (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of 40 employment.

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(3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.

- (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:

- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the targeted tax area expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the targeted tax area within the 60-month period prior to the targeted tax area expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the targeted tax area expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the targeted tax area designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Targeted tax area expiration date" means the date the targeted tax area designation expires, is revoked, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- 38 (i) At least 90 percent of his or her services for the qualified 39 taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the

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1 conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a 2 targeted tax area.

- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in a targeted tax area.
- (iii) Is hired by the qualified taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a targeted tax area.
 - (iv) Is any of the following:
- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or its successor.
- (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older.
- (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:
- (aa) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation.
- (bb) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff.

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(cc) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

- (dd) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
- (ee) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- (ff) Was an active member of the armed forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.
- (gg) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.
- (hh) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (VI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:
- (aa) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
 - (bb) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
- 39 (cc) Food stamps.

40 (dd) State and local general assistance.

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(VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.

- (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted tax area.
- (X) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
- (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Job Training Partnership Act or the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
- (5) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means a person or entity that meets both of the following:
- (i) Is engaged in a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (ii) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 2000 to 2099, inclusive; 2200 to 3999, inclusive; 4200 to 4299, inclusive; 4500 to 4599, inclusive; and 4700 to 5199, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.
- (B) In the case of any—pass-through passthrough entity, the determination of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall be made at the entity level and any credit under this section or Section 17053.34 shall be allowed to the pass-through passthrough entity and passed through to the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable provisions of this part or Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001). For purposes of this subparagraph, the term—"pass-through "passthrough" entity" means any partnership or—S "S" corporation.

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(6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.

- (c) If the qualified taxpayer is allowed a credit for qualified wages pursuant to this section, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to those qualified wages.
 - (d) The qualified taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from either the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, or the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity or the local county GAIN office or social services agency, as appropriate, a certification that provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (e) (1) For purposes of this section:

- (A) All employees of all corporations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.
- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section to each member shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled group of corporations" means "controlled group of corporations" as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (i) "More than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1563(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) The determination shall be made without regard to subsections (a)(4) and (e)(3)(C) of Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a

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separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (f)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.

- (f) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed

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before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.

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- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- 39 (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment 40 relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified

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1 employee shall not be treated as terminated by either of the 2 following:

- (i) By a transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the qualified employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) By reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (g) Rules similar to the rules provided in Sections 46(e) and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to both of the following:
- (1) An organization to which Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies.
- (2) A regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under this part.
- (h) For purposes of this section, "targeted tax area" means an area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (i) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (j) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 23633, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to the targeted tax area determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the targeted tax area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business

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income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the targeted tax area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).

- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the targeted tax area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the targeted tax area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the targeted tax area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- (5) In the event that a credit carryover is allowable under subdivision (h) for any taxable year after the targeted tax area designation has expired or been revoked, the targeted tax area shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation specified in this subdivision.
- (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be applicable on or after January 1, 2007.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2007, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section, may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 23622.9.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section.

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1 SEC. 32. Section 23646 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 2 amended to read:

23646. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax" (as defined in Section 23036) to a qualified taxpayer for hiring a qualified disadvantaged individual or a qualified displaced employee during the taxable year for employment in the LAMBRA. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:

- (1) Fifty percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:
- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) The total amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account for purposes of claiming the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year.
- (C) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the individual commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operation of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (D) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the LAMBRA expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the LAMBRA

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within the 60-month period prior to the LAMBRA expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the LAMBRA expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the LAMBRA designation were still in existence and binding.

- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "LAMBRA" means a local agency military base recovery area designated in accordance with the provisions of Section 7114 of the Government Code.
- (4) "Qualified disadvantaged individual" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a LAMBRA.
- (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in the LAMBRA.
- (B) Who is hired by the employer after the designation of the area as a LAMBRA in which the individual's services were primarily performed.
- (C) Who is any of the following immediately preceding the individual's commencement of employment with the taxpayer:
- (i) An individual who has been determined eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor.
- (ii) Any voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) An economically disadvantaged individual age 16 years or older.
- (iv) A dislocated worker who meets any of the following conditions:
- (I) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation.

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(II) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of such a closure or layoff.

- (III) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.
- (IV) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
- (V) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- (VI) Was an active member of the Armed Forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.
- (VII) Experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.
- (VIII) Has been terminated or laid off or has received a notice of termination or layoff as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (v) An individual who is enrolled in or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (vi) An ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilty.
 - (vii) A recipient of:
- 36 (I) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- 37 (II) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
- 38 (III) Food stamps.
- 39 (IV) State and local general assistance.

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(viii) Is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.

- (5) "Qualified taxpayer" means a corporation that conducts a trade or business within a LAMBRA and, for the first two taxable years, has a net increase in jobs (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) of one or more employees as determined below in the LAMBRA.
- (A) The net increase in the number of jobs shall be determined by subtracting the total number of full-time employees (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) the taxpayer employed in this state in the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA from the total number of full-time employees the taxpayer employed in this state during the second taxable year after commencing business operations in the LAMBRA. For taxpayers who commence doing business in this state with their LAMBRA business operation, the number of employees for the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA shall be zero. If the taxpayer has a net increase in jobs in the state, the credit shall be allowed only if one or more full-time employees is employed within the LAMBRA.
- (B) The total number of employees employed in the LAMBRA shall equal the sum of both of the following:
- (i) The total number of hours worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) who are paid an hourly wage divided by 2,000.
- (ii) The total number of months worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees who are salaried employees divided by 12.
- (C) In the case of a qualified taxpayer that first commences doing business in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (B) the divisors "2,000" and "12" shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months of the taxable year that the taxpayer was doing business in the LAMBRA and the denominator of which is 12.
- (6) "Qualified displaced employee" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- 39 (A) Any civilian or military employee of a base or former base 40 that has been displaced as a result of a federal base closure act.

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(B) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a LAMBRA.

- (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in a LAMBRA.
- (C) Who is hired by the employer after the designation of the area in which services were performed as a LAMBRA.
- (7) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
- (8) "LAMBRA expiration date" means the date the LAMBRA designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (c) For qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees hired on or after January 1, 2001, the taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from either the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the administrative entity of the local county or city for the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor, the local county GAIN office, or social services agency, as appropriate, a certification that provides that a qualified disadvantaged individual or qualified displaced employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
- (d) (1) For purposes of this section, both of the following apply:
- (A) All employees of all corporations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single employer.
- (B) The credit (if any) allowable by this section to each member shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled group of corporations" has the meaning given to that term by Section

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1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that both of the following apply:

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- (A) "More than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1563(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) The determination shall be made without regard to Section 1563(a)(4) and Section 1563(e)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (e)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between an employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment of any employee, other than seasonal employment, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior income years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under

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subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.

- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
 - (i) A termination of employment of an employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
 - (ii) A termination of employment of an individual who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1), becomes disabled to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that individual.
 - (iii) A termination of employment of an individual, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.
 - (iv) A termination of employment of an individual due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
 - (v) A termination of employment of an individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
 - (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
 - (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
 - (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
 - (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43,

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inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.

- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and an employee shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:
- (i) A transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) A mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (4) At the close of the second taxable year, if the taxpayer has not increased the number of its employees as determined by paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), then the amount of the credit previously claimed shall be added to the taxpayer's tax for the taxpayer's second taxable year.
- (f) In the case of an organization to which Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies, and a regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under this part, rules similar to the rules provided in Section 46(e) and Section 46(h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply.
- (g) The credit shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Section 23621. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon

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which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (h) or (i).

- (h) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (i) (1) The amount of credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 23645, including any prior year carryovers, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributed to a LAMBRA determined as if that attributed income represented all of the income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the LAMBRA. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income that is attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the LAMBRA in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Income shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the LAMBRA during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.

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(4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).

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- (j) If the taxpayer is allowed a credit pursuant to this section for qualified wages paid or incurred, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to any wage consisting in whole or in part of those qualified wages.
- (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be applicable on or after January 1, 2007.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2007, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section, may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 23622.9.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section.
- SEC. 33. Section 24356.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 24356.6. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, a qualified taxpayer may elect to treat-40-60 percent of the cost of any Section 24356.6 property as an expense that is not chargeable to a capital account. Any cost so treated shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year in which the qualified taxpayer places the Section 24356.6 property in service.
- (b) (1) An election under this section for any taxable year shall do both of the following:
- (A) Specify the items of Section 24356.6 property to which the election applies and the percentage of the cost of each of those items that are to be taken into account under subdivision (a).
- (B) Be made on the qualified taxpayer's original return of the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year.
- (2) Any election made under this section, and any specification contained in that election, may not be revoked except with the consent of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (c) (1) For purposes of this section, "Section 24356.6" property" means any recovery property that is:
- (A) Section 1245 property (as defined in Section 1245 (a)(3) 40 of the Internal Revenue Code).

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(B) Purchased and placed in service by the qualified taxpayer for exclusive use in a trade or business conducted within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

- (C) Purchased and placed in service before the date the targeted tax area designation expires, is revoked, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), "purchase" means any acquisition of property, but only if all of the following apply:
- (A) The property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of losses under Section 267 or 707(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, in applying Sections 267(b) and 267(c) for purposes of this section, Section 267(c)(4) shall be treated as providing that the family of an individual shall include only the individual's spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants.
- (B) The property is not acquired by one member of an affiliated group from another member of the same affiliated group.
- (C) The basis of the property in the hands of the person acquiring it is not determined in whole or in part by reference to the adjusted basis of that property in the hands of the person from who it is acquired.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the cost of property does not include that portion of the basis of that property that is determined by reference to the basis of other property held at any time by the person acquiring that property.
- (4) This section shall not apply to any property for which the qualified taxpayer may not make an election under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code because of the application of the provisions of Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) For purposes of subdivision (b), both of the following apply:
- (A) All members of an affiliated group shall be treated as one qualified taxpayer.
- (B) The qualified taxpayer shall apportion the dollar limitation contained in subdivision (f) among the members of the affiliated group in whatever manner the board shall prescribe.

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(6) For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (5), "affiliated group" means "affiliated group" as defined in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, for these purposes, the phrase "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for the phrase "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (d) (1) For purposes of this section, "qualified taxpayer" means a corporation that meets both of the following:
- (A) Is engaged in conducting a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (B) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 2000 to 2099, inclusive; 2200 to 3999, inclusive; 4200 to 4299, inclusive; 4500 to 4599, inclusive, and 4700 to 5199, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.
- (2) In the case of any pass-through entity, the determination of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall be made at the entity level and any deduction under this section or Section 17267.6 shall be allowed to the pass-through entity and passed through to the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable provisions of this part or Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001). For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "pass-through entity" means any partnership or S corporation.
- (e) Any qualified taxpayer who elects to be subject to this section shall not be entitled to claim additional depreciation pursuant to Section 24356 with respect to any property that constitutes Section 24356.6 property. However, the qualified taxpayer may claim depreciation by any method permitted by Section 24349 commencing with the taxable year following the taxable year in which Section 24356.6 property is placed in service.
- (f) The aggregate cost of all Section 24356.6 property that may be taken into account under subdivision (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed—the following applicable amount for the taxable year of the designation of the relevant targeted tax area and taxable years thereafter: one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

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	The applicable
	amount is:
Taxable year of designation	\$100,000
1st taxable year thereafter	100,000
2nd taxable year thereafter	75,000
3rd taxable year thereafter	-75,000
Each taxable year thereafter	-50,000

- (g) Any amounts deducted under subdivision (a) with respect to Section 24356.6 property that ceases to be used in the qualified taxpayer's trade or business within a targeted tax area at any time before the close of the second taxable year after the property is placed in service shall be included in income in the taxable year in which the property ceases to be so used.
- SEC. 34. Section 24356.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 24356.7. (a) A taxpayer may elect to treat-40 60 percent of the cost of any Section 24356.7 property as an expense that is not chargeable to a capital account. Any cost so treated shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year in which the taxpayer places the Section 24356.7 property in service.
- (b) (1) An election under this section for any taxable year shall do both of the following:
- (A) Specify the items of Section 24356.7 property to which the election applies and the percentage of the cost of each of those items that are to be taken into account under subdivision (a).
- (B) Be made on the taxpayer's original return of the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year.
- (2) Any election made under this section, and any specification contained in that election, may not be revoked except with the consent of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (c) (1) For purposes of this section, "Section 24356.7 property" means any recovery property that is:
- (A) Section 1245 property (as defined in Section 1245(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (B) Purchased and placed in service by the taxpayer for exclusive use in a trade or business conducted within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8

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1 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the 2 Government Code.

- (C) Purchased and placed in service before the date the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), "purchase" means any acquisition of property, but only if all of the following apply:
- (A) The property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of losses under Sections 24427 through 24429. However, in applying Sections 24428 and 24429 for purposes of this section, subdivision (d) of Section 24429 shall be treated as providing that the family of an individual shall include only his or her spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants.
- (B) The property is not acquired by one member of an affiliated group from another member of the same affiliated group.
- (C) The basis of the property in the hands of the person acquiring it is not determined in whole or in part by reference to the adjusted basis of that property in the hands of the person from whom it is acquired.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the cost of property does not include that portion of the basis of that property that is determined by reference to the basis of other property held at any time by the person acquiring that property.
- (4) This section shall not apply to any property for which the taxpayer could not make a federal election under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code because of the application of the provisions of Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) For purposes of subdivision (b) of this section, both of the following apply:
- (A) All members of an affiliated group shall be treated as one taxpayer.
- (B) The taxpayer shall apportion the dollar limitation contained in subdivision (f) among the members of the affiliated group in whatever manner the board shall prescribe.
- (6) For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (5), "affiliated group" means "affiliated group" as defined in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, for these purposes, the phrase "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for the phrase

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"at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (d) For purposes of this section, "taxpayer" means a bank or corporation that conducts a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (e) Any taxpayer who elects to be subject to this section shall not be entitled to claim additional depreciation pursuant to Section 24356 with respect to any property that constitutes Section 24356.7 property. However, the taxpayer may claim depreciation by any method permitted by Section 24349 commencing with the taxable year following the taxable year in which Section 24356.7 property is placed in service.
- (f) The aggregate cost of all Section 24356.7 property that may be taken into account under subdivision (a) for any taxable years shall not exceed the following applicable amount for the taxable year of the designation of the relevant enterprise zone and taxable years thereafter: one hundred thousand dollars (\$1000,000).

The applicable amount is:

Taxable year of designation \$100,000

1st taxable year thereafter 100,000

2nd taxable year thereafter 75,000

3rd taxable year thereafter 75,000

Each taxable year thereafter 50,000

(g) Any amounts deducted under subdivision (a) with respect to Section 24356.7 property that ceases to be used in the taxpayer's trade or business within an enterprise zone at any time before the close of the second taxable year after the property is placed in service shall be included in income in the taxable year in which the property ceases to be so used.

SEC. 35. Section 24356.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

24356.8. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, a taxpayer may elect to treat—40 60 percent of the cost of any Section 24356.8 property as an expense that is not chargeable to the capital account. Any cost so treated shall be

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allowed as a deduction for the taxable year in which the taxpayer places the Section 24356.8 property in service.

- (b) (1) An election under this section for any taxable year shall meet both of the following requirements:
- (A) Specify the items of Section 24356.8 property to which the election applies and the portion of the cost of each of those items that is to be taken into account under subdivision (a).
- (B) Be made on the taxpayer's return of the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year.
- (2) Any election made under this section, and any specification contained in that election, may not be revoked except with the consent of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (c) (1) For purposes of this section, "Section 24356.8 property" means any recovery property that is:
- (A) Section 1245 property (as defined in Section 1245(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (B) Purchased by the taxpayer for exclusive use in a trade or business conducted within a LAMBRA.
- (C) Purchased before the date the LAMBRA designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), "purchase" means any acquisition of property, but only if all of the following apply:
- (A) The property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of losses under Section 267 or 707(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (but, in applying Sections 267(b) and 267(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of this section, Section 267(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as providing that the family of an individual shall include only his or her spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants).
- (B) The property is not acquired by one component member of an affiliated group from another component member of the same affiliated group.
- (C) The basis of the property in the hands of the person acquiring it is not determined in whole or in part by reference to the adjusted basis of that property in the hands of the person from whom acquired.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the cost of property does not include so much of the basis of that property as is determined by

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reference to the basis of other property held at any time by the person acquiring that property.

- (4) This section shall not apply to any property for which the taxpayer may not make an election for the taxable year under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code because of the provisions of Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) For purposes of subdivision (b), both of the following apply:
- (A) All members of an affiliated group shall be treated as one taxpayer.
- (B) The taxpayer shall apportion the dollar limitation contained in subdivision (f) among the component members of the affiliated group in whatever manner the board shall by regulations prescribe.
- (6) For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (5), "affiliated group" has the meaning assigned to it by Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, for these purposes, the phrase "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for the phrase "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) This section shall not apply to any property described in Section 168(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) In the case of an S corporation, the dollar limitation contained in subdivision (f) shall be applied at the entity level and at the shareholder level.
 - (d) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "LAMBRA" means a local agency military base recovery area designated in accordance with the provisions of Section 7114 of the Government Code.
- (2) "Taxpayer" means a corporation that conducts a trade or business within a LAMBRA and, for the first two taxable years, has a net increase in jobs (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) of one or more employees in the LAMBRA.
- (A) The net increase in the number of jobs shall be determined by subtracting the total number of full-time employees (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) the taxpayer employed in this state in the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA from the total number of full-time employees the taxpayer employed in this state during the second taxable year after commencing business operations in

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the LAMBRA. For taxpayers who commence doing business in this state with their LAMBRA business operation, the number of employees for the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA shall be zero. If the taxpayer has a net increase in jobs in the state, the credit shall be allowed only if one or more full-time employees is employed within the LAMBRA.

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- (B) The total number of employees employed in the LAMBRA shall equal the sum of both of the following:
- (i) The total number of hours worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) who are paid an hourly wage divided by 2,000.
- (ii) The total number of months worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees who are salaried employees divided by 12.
- (C) In the case of a taxpayer that first commences doing business in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (B), the divisors "2,000" and "12" shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months of the taxable year that the taxpayer was doing business in the LAMBRA and the denominator of which is 12.
- (e) Any taxpayer who elects to be subject to this section shall not be entitled to claim additional depreciation pursuant to Section 24356 with respect to any property that constitutes Section 24356.8 property.
- (f) The aggregate cost of all Section 24356.8 property that may be taken into account under subdivision (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the following applicable amounts for the taxable year of the designation of the relevant LAMBRA and taxable years thereafter: one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

The applicable amount is: \$100,000 Taxable year of designation..... 1st taxable year thereafter..... 100,000 -75,0002nd taxable year thereafter..... 3rd taxable year thereafter..... -75,000

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- (g) This section shall apply only to property that is used exclusively in a trade or business conducted within a LAMBRA.
- (h) (1) Any amounts deducted under subdivision (a) with respect to property that ceases to be used in the trade or business within a LAMBRA at any time before the close of the second taxable year after the property was placed in service shall be included in income for that year.
- (2) At the close of the second taxable year, if the taxpayer has not increased the number of its employees as determined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), then the amount of the deduction previously claimed shall be added to the taxpayer's net income for the taxpayer's second taxable year.
- (i) Any taxpayer who elects to be subject to this section shall not be entitled to claim for the same property the deduction under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to an election to expense certain depreciable business assets.
- SEC. 36. Section 24384.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 24384.5. (a) There shall be allowed as a deduction the amount of net interest received by the taxpayer in payment of indebtedness of a person or entity engaged in a trade or business located in an enterprise zone.
- (b) No deduction shall be allowed under this section unless at the time the indebtedness is incurred each of the following requirements are met:
- (1) The trade or business qualifying the lender for the deduction is physically located—solely within an enterprise zone. Debtors physically located within and outside the enterprise zone shall not qualify the lender for the deduction for loans made within the zone.
- (2) The indebtedness is incurred solely in connection with activity within the enterprise zone. Lenders shall verify and document that the proceeds from loans made to taxpayers in the enterprise zone are spent within the enterprise zone.
- (3) The taxpayer has no equity or other ownership interest in the debtor.

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(c) "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

- 4 SEC. 37. Section 24416.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 5 is amended to read:
 - 24416.2. (a) The term "qualified taxpayer" as used in Section 24416.1 includes a corporation engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. For purposes of this subdivision, all of the following shall apply:
 - (1) A net operating loss shall not be a net operating loss carryback for any taxable year and a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after the date that the area in which the taxpayer conducts a trade or business is designated as an enterprise zone shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 15 17 taxable years following the taxable year of loss.
 - (2) For purposes of this subdivision:

- (A) "Net operating loss" means the loss determined under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 24416.1, attributable to the taxpayer's business activities within the enterprise zone (as defined in Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) prior to the enterprise zone expiration date. That attributable loss shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101), modified for purposes of this subdivision as follows:
- (i) Loss shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying total loss from the business by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two.
 - (ii) "The enterprise zone" shall be substituted for "this state."
- (B) A net operating loss carryover shall be a deduction only with respect to the taxpayer's business income attributable to the enterprise zone as defined in Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (C) Attributable income is that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the enterprise zone. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in

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1 accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101).
2 That business income shall be further apportioned to the
3 enterprise zone in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with
4 Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this
5 subdivision as follows:

- (i) Business income shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this clause:
- (I) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the enterprise zone during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (II) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the enterprise zone during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (ii) If a loss carryover is allowable pursuant to this section for any taxable year after the enterprise zone designation has expired, the enterprise zone shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation set forth in subparagraph (B) and allowing a net operating loss deduction.

(D)-

- (B) "Enterprise zone expiration date" means the date the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (3) The changes made to this subdivision by the act adding this paragraph shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
- (b) A taxpayer who qualifies as a "qualified taxpayer" under one or more sections shall, for the taxable year of the net operating loss and any taxable year to which that net operating loss may be carried, designate on the original return filed for each year the section which applies to that taxpayer with respect to that net operating loss. If the taxpayer is eligible to qualify

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under more than one section, the designation is to be made after taking into account subdivision (c).

- (c) If a taxpayer is eligible to qualify under this section and either Section 24416.4, 24416.5, or 24416.6 as a "qualified taxpayer," with respect to a net operating loss in a taxable year, the taxpayer shall designate which section is to apply to the taxpayer.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 24416, the amount of the loss determined under this section, or Section 24416.4, 24416.5, or 24416.6 shall be the only net operating loss allowed to be carried over from that taxable year and the designation under subdivision (b) shall be included in the election under Section 24416.1.
- SEC. 38. Section 24416.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 24416.5. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, the term "qualified taxpayer" as used in Section 24416.1 includes a taxpayer engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within a LAMBRA. For purposes of this subdivision, all of the following shall apply:
- (1) A net operating loss shall not be a net operating loss carryback for any taxable year and, except as provided in subparagraph (B), a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after the date the area in which the taxpayer conducts a trade or business is designated a LAMBRA shall be a net operating loss carryover to each following taxable year that ends before the LAMBRA expiration date or to each of the 15 17 taxable years following the taxable year of loss, if longer.
- (2) In the case of a financial institution to which Section 585, 586, or 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies, a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1984, shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the five years following the taxable year of the loss. Subdivision (b) of Section 24416.1 shall not apply.
- (3) "LAMBRA" means a local agency military base recovery area designated in accordance with Section 7114 of the Government Code.
- (4) "Taxpayer" means a bank or corporation that conducts a trade or business within a LAMBRA and, for the first two taxable years, has a net increase in jobs (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) of one or more employees in the

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1 LAMBRA and this state. For purposes of this paragraph, all of 2 the following shall apply:

- 3 (A) The net increase in the number of jobs shall be determined 4 by subtracting the total number of full-time employees (defined 5 as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) the taxpayer employed in this state in the taxable year prior to commencing 6 business operations in the LAMBRA from the total number of full-time employees the taxpayer employed in this state during the second taxable year after commencing business operations in 10 the LAMBRA. For taxpayers who commence doing business in 11 this state with their LAMBRA business operation, the number of 12 employees for the taxable year prior to commencing business 13 operations in the LAMBRA shall be zero. The deduction shall be 14 allowed only if the taxpayer has a net increase in jobs in the state, 15 and if one or more full-time employees are employed within the 16 LAMBRA.
 - (B) The total number of employees employed in the LAMBRA shall equal the sum of both of the following:
 - (i) The total number of hours worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) who are paid an hourly wage divided by 2,000.
 - (ii) The total number of months worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees who are salaried employees divided by 12.
 - (C) In the case of a taxpayer that first commences doing business in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (B) the divisors "2,000" and "12" shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months of the taxable year that the taxpayer was doing business in the LAMBRA and the denominator of which is 12.
 - (5) "Net operating loss" means the loss determined under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 24416.1, attributable to the taxpayer's business activities within a LAMBRA prior to the LAMBRA expiration date.—The attributable loss shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101), modified for purposes of this section as follows:
 - (A) Loss shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying total loss from the business by a fraction, the numerator of which

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is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is 2.

- (B) "The LAMBRA" shall be substituted for "this state."
- (6) A net operating loss carryover shall be a deduction only with respect to the taxpayer's business income attributable to a LAMBRA.
- (7) Attributable income is that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the LAMBRA. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the LAMBRA in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified as follows:
- (A) Business income shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this clause:
- (i) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (ii) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the LAMBRA during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) If a loss carryover is allowable pursuant to this section for any taxable year after the LAMBRA designation has expired, the LAMBRA shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation specified in subparagraph (D) and allowing a net operating loss deduction.

36 (8)

37 (6) "LAMBRA expiration date" means the date the 38 LAMBRA designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes 39 inoperative pursuant to Section 7110 of the Government Code. SB 1008 — 148 —

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 (b) A taxpayer who qualifies as a "qualified taxpayer" under one or more sections shall, for the taxable year of the net operating loss and any taxable year to which that net operating loss may be carried, designate on the original return filed for each year the section that applies to that taxpayer with respect to that net operating loss. If the taxpayer is eligible to qualify under more than one section, the designation is to be made after taking into account subdivision (c).

- (c) If a taxpayer is eligible to qualify under this section and either Section 24416.2, 24416.4, or 24416.6 as a "qualified taxpayer," with respect to a net operating loss in a taxable year, the taxpayer shall designate which section is to apply to the taxpayer.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 24416, the amount of the loss determined under this section or Section 24416.2, 24416.4, or 24416.6 shall be the only net operating loss allowed to be carried over from that taxable year and the designation under subdivision (b) shall be included in the election under Section 24416.1.
- (e) This section shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1998.
- SEC. 39. Section 24416.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 24416.6. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, the term "qualified taxpayer" as used in Section 24416.1 includes a corporation that meets both of the following:
- (1) Is engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (2) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 2000 to 2099, inclusive; 2200 to 3999, inclusive; 4200 to 4299, inclusive; 4500 to 4599, inclusive; and 4700 to 5199, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition. In the case of any pass-through entity, the determination of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer shall be made at the entity level.
- 38 (b) For purposes of subdivision (a), all of the following shall apply:

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(1) A net operating loss shall not be a net operating loss carryback for any taxable year and a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after the date that the area in which the qualified taxpayer conducts a trade or business is designated as a targeted tax area shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 15 17 taxable years following the taxable year of loss.

- (2) "Net operating loss" means the loss determined under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 24416.1, attributable to the qualified taxpayer's business activities within the targeted tax area (as defined in Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) prior to the targeted tax area expiration date. That attributable loss shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101), modified for purposes of this section as follows:
- (A) Loss shall be apportioned to the targeted tax area by multiplying total loss from the business by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is 2.
 - (B) "The targeted tax area" shall be substituted for "this state."
- (3) A net operating loss carryover shall be a deduction only with respect to the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to the targeted tax area as defined in Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (4) Attributable income is that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the targeted tax area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the targeted tax area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this subdivision as follows:
- (A) Business income shall be apportioned to the targeted tax area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this clause:

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(i) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the targeted tax area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.

- (ii) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the targeted tax area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) If a loss carryover is allowable pursuant to this subdivision for any taxable year after the targeted tax area expiration date, the targeted tax area designation shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation specified in subparagraph (B) and allowing a net operating loss deduction.

(5)

- (3) "Targeted tax area expiration date" means the date the targeted tax area designation expires, is revoked, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (c) A taxpayer who qualifies as a "qualified taxpayer" under one or more sections shall, for the taxable year of the net operating loss and any taxable year to which that net operating loss may be carried, designate on the original return filed for each year the section that applies to that taxpayer with respect to that net operating loss. If the taxpayer is eligible to qualify under more than one section, the designation is to be made after taking into account subdivision (e).
- (d) If a taxpayer is eligible to qualify under this section and either Section 24416.2, 24416.4, or 24416.5 as a "qualified taxpayer," with respect to a net operating loss in a taxable year, the taxpayer shall designate which section is to apply to the taxpayer.
- (e) Notwithstanding Section 24416, the amount of the loss determined under this section or Section 24416.2, 24416.4, or 24416.5 shall be the only net operating loss allowed to be carried over from that taxable year and the designation under subdivision (c) shall be included in the election under Section 24416.1.
- (f) This section shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.

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SEC. 40. It is the intent of the Legislature that no inference be drawn in connection with any matter governed by Sections 17053.34, 17053.46, 17053.47, 17053.74, 23622.7, 23622.8, 23634, and 23646 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, from the period to which the amendments made to those sections by this act apply, or in connection with any matter governed by Sections 17053.76 and 23622.9 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by this act, for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2007.

All matter omitted in this version of the bill appears in the bill as amended in the Assembly, January 19, 2006. (JR11)